"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled, occasional showers to-day and Sunday; moderate winds, mostly north and northeast.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,509. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

MORGAN'S 'STOLEN DUCHESS' A REPLICA

Painting the Financier Bought Not the Original Gainsborough Portrait, It Is Said,

BUT A COPY MADE BY ARTIST

Painting Alleged to be the Original Turns Up—Has a Romantic History.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 23.—J. Pierpont Morgan left London to-night to join his yacht Corsair at Kiel. The American financier has received a personal and special invitation from the Kaiser to be his Majesty's guest during the regatta.

Coincidentally with Mr. Morgan's departure comes a story suggesting that "the stolen Duchess," which, after an extraordinarily romantic career, found a home in Mr. Morgan's London collection, is not really the famous painting by Gainsborough, but only a replica, begun by Gainsborough, finished by Lawrence, and repeatedly restored and retouched by other hands.

Mr. Morgan's picture is supposed to represent Georgiana, daughter of the first Earl Spencer and first wife of the fifth Duke of Devonshire. The "stolen Duchess" first turned up in the possession of an old schoolmistress, from whom it was bought in 1841 by John Bentley for a trifling sum. At that time it had been cut down to fit a place over a chimneypiece. From Mr. Bentley the picture passed to Wynn Ellis, at whose death it was sold at Christie's in 1875 for the then sensational price of 10,100 guineas, (about $53,025.) The purchasers were Messrs. Agnew.

During the night of May 26, 1876, unknown hands cut the picture out of its frame and removed it from the Bond Street galleries of that firm. All efforts to trace the thieves were fruitless until, as the result of a surprising communication, Mr. Morland Agnew proceeded to Chicago in 1901, and was handed the long-lost treasure at the Auditorium Hotel in that city. The negotiations for the return of the picture were conducted by Patrick F. Sheedy, the famous gambler, who died in this city about two years ago.

The picture, subsequently exhibited, met with sensational success and was acquired, it is said, for £25,000 (about $125,000) by its present owner, J. Pierpont Morgan.

A picture which is now brought forward as the true and original Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire is carefully guarded in the Spink gallery. It is practically identical with the "stolen Duchess," but the canvas is complete, comprising the portions which were cut off from "the stolen Duchess" in the course of its romantic vicissitudes. Its claims to be the original "Duchess" by Gainsborough are set forth in a long document, dated London, July 16, 1878, and signed "John Foster of Sydney, Australia."

Mr. Foster asserts that the portrait represents, not Georgiana, the first wife of the Duke of Devonshire, but Lady Elizabeth Hervey, second wife of the Duke. Mr. Foster's declaration goes on:

"I hereby state with unwavering confidence in my memory as to all facts and circumstances related by me, that I first saw the said picture in London about the year 1839, when my father showed it to me as the portrait of the late Duchess of Devonshire, who died about sixteen years previously, and who was a very kind friend and patron of his, and who had given him this picture as a keepsake which he was never to part with during his life."

According to Mr. Foster, his father told him the picture was painted by Gainsborough about 1778 for the Duchess, who had seen and admired a picture by Gainsborough of another Duchess of Devonshire in that year. It is suggested that the Gainsborough "Duchess" thus referred to was that painter's well-known portrait now preserved in the Althorp Gallery.

Mr. Foster's declaration goes on to say that when Gainsborough completed the portrait, he was so pleased with it that he determined to keep a copy. He sketched in a full-sized copy the whole length of the canvas, which he begged permission to be allowed to exhibit, but this copy he never finished, and only painted the figure, leaving the background in a sketchy condition. He never exhibited the replica.

Now comes the most significant part of this astounding story.

"When my father was quite young," continues Mr. Foster's statement, "he was applied to by Sir Thomas Lawrence for permission to see the picture which belonged to him, Lawrence having been told by Elizabeth, wife of William, fifth Duke of Devonshire, that she had sat for the original to Gainsborough before she was married, and that she had given it to my father, who would doubtless have let him see it to paint from and renovate a replica for a gentleman who had bought one either from Gainsborough or at a sale after Gainsborough's death.

"Lawrence remarked that the face of the replica was evidently pale and faded, and he must restore the color to it, which he certainly did, for he gave

Continued on Page 2.

Piccadilly Gin makes thirst a blessing in disguise—smooth, dry, distinctive flavor—England's contribution to our Summer beverages. At leading hotels, etc.—Adv.

WOODRUFF IN AEROPLANE.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Says There's Nothing Like It.

Special to The New York Times.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, L. I., June 23.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, who had to stand by and see his wife take an aeroplane ride with Tom Sopwith, the English aviator, a day or so ago, had a ride himself to-day, and after fifteen minutes in the air he alighted from the machine and capered around it to show how the experience had delighted him. Mr. Woodruff was only one of seven persons whom the aviator took for short trips through the air to-day, but he seemed to be the most enthusiastic.

"Well, you know," he exclaimed when he landed, "that was the most wonderful experience I ever had. I was never more surprised in my life in the security and ease of it all. When we came down it was at an angle of 45 degrees. Now, on one of the Coney Island pleasure machines your heart is in your mouth when you make such a dip, and they call them scenic railways, too. Why, you can't see a thing on them. Up in the air you get the most wonderful panorama; houses look little and trees like stunted bushes. The whole perspective is changed in a remarkable way. In an aeroplane, too, you make descents at angles easily equal to those of the Coney Island creations, but you don't mind it at all.

"It's as comfortable as possible, and the sensation is fascinating. Sit still? It doesn't seem necessary. You can move around, wave your hand at people and dance a Highland fling if you care to. The thing that struck me as exceedingly funny this afternoon was the toting of Mr. Evans from the Mineola field and his return by Mr. Sopwith. It was all on account of an errand. Something was wanted and my automobile was sent to Mineola for Evans. The next thing I knew there was Evans standing by my side.

"'How did you get here so quickly?' I asked him.

"'Why, Mr. Sopwith brought me over in his aeroplane,' said he, 'and I must hurry now, for he's going to take me back again.'

"My automobile got back here just about the time Mr. Sopwith was dropping Evans back in Mineola."

Another who enjoyed Sopwith's hospitality was Mrs. Jesse Littleton, sister-in-law of Congressman Martin W. Littleton, and wife of a former Republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee. Mrs. Littleton had never seen an aeroplane till to-day, but she stepped into the machine without hesitation, and afterward declared she wouldn't have missed the experience for anything.

The aviator also took Miss Clara Morrison, Este. Morrison, and Richard R. Sinclair aloft, and then he gave the longest ride of the day to his sister, Miss Sopwith. He sailed off with her as far as Mineola and back, a trip which he had made twice previously.

The meet arranged for to-morrow will be held as planned, and it is expected that several of the Mineola covey of fliers will take part.

DROWNS IN HELL GATE.

Capt. Hanson Falls from Government Launch While Pulling In the Anchor.

Capt. John Hanson of Bay Forty-fifth Street, Ulmer Park, who was connected with the United States Engineering Service, was drowned in the swift waters of Hell Gate late yesterday afternoon. He had been out with a party of ten men in a small launch, making soundings, and was pulling in the anchor when he lost his balance and toppled over the side. His companions, who saw him disappear, made frantic efforts to rescue him, diving into the water and swimming about until exhausted, but he did not rise to the surface. They were unable to find the body after an hour's search.

A moment before Hanson was drowned, William Muhlenick, another of the crew, who had been ordered to assist the captain, became entangled in the anchor rope and was thrown overboard. Two of his companions, William Farsthoff and William Kiensenhaser, jumped in and saved him, after a hard struggle against the strong current.

The drowning of Hanson was reported to Lieut. Darsey of Harbor B Police Station in 120th Street, near the East River, by Alfred von Siller, who was in charge of the crew of the launch. Patrolman Farrell was sent out with a police boat to make a search for Hanson's body, but it had not been recovered late last night.

POET SHOVELS GRAVEL.

Tries to Sell Poems to Foreman and Loses His Job.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—John Irving Pearce, a poet, son of one of Chicago's pioneers, one-time owner of the Sherman House, a Yale graduate, with a son a senior there now, to-day donned overalls as a protest to "people who put brawn over brains." He had sent his latest poetic effusion to several magazines only to have it rejected. Passing a building under construction, he asked how much the men got for shoveling gravel. When told $3 a day, he announced he would apply for a plac to-day, and did so and was put on the payroll.

"I'll make $3 for eight hours' work and write poetry for eight more," he declared. For four hours he toiled with the others. Then he tried to sell a copy of his latest book to the foreman.

"You can't be a book seller and a laborer at the same time," said McGonnegan, the foreman. "Skiddoo!"

Mr. Pearce collected $1.47 and went home.

"That's more than I could get for my poetry," he said.

Mr. Pearce is a brother-in-law of Henry F. Blair, who is in charge of the elevated railroad merger negotiations.

Struck by an Auto, Which Didn't Stop.

William Ihnken, the twelve-year-old son of Policeman Ihnken of Stapleton, S. I., was run down at Annadale, S. I., near his home, about 10 o'clock last night by an automobile which did not stop after the accident, but continued on its course. The lad was walking in the middle of the road. He was hurled to the side of the road by the automobile, which is said to have contained three or four persons. Dr. Devlin of New Dorp found that he had severe contusions of the head, face, and body, and possible internal injuries.

THE Pre-eminent Champagnes.
Moët & Chandon Imperial Crown Brut Cuvée A. A.
Moët & Chandon White Seal Very Dry (Sec.)
Choice, finely matured, superior quality.
At all better Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants, Cafés and Dealers.—Adv.

THINKS LATSON DIED LIKE HIS PLAY HERO

Victim of Auto-Suggestion and Forced Girl to Shoot Him, Playwright Kampf Believes.

PUT THEM IN HIS DRAMA

Physician's Suicide Followed Reading of the Manuscript—Miss Marhevka the Friend of Both.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 23.—An extraordinary story which may help to unravel the recent death in New York of Dr. William Latson was printed in to-day's Temps on the authority of a Polish-Austrian playwright, Leopold Kampf. The long article is signed "Nozier," and is printed under the title "A New York Drama," and with this comment: "It is a strange story and I leave it to psychologists and American justice."

Kampf, according to the story, met Latson and a woman called merely "Anna," in New York in 1908, during the rehearsals of his play "Le Grand Soir." They became warm friends, and soon the woman's friendship for the author grew to love. She confessed this to Dr. Latson, who continued to befriend Kampf, and for the sake of Anna's happiness tried to induce him to settle in New York.

Kampf, however, sailed for Europe three weeks after the beginning of the romance. For some time the two men corresponded, the doctor referring to "Anna" as "the child." Soon, however, the letters became less frequent, and then stopped altogether.

Hero in Play a Suicide.

But the extraordinary personalities concerned in the romance had left a strong impression on Kampf's mind, the article says, and he decided to use the material as the theme of a play. He set to work and quickly finished "Mina et le Plaisir," which will be produced next October in Frankfurt, on the occasion of the inauguration of the new theatre. The three chief characters in the play are said to be faithful reproductions of Dr. Latson, the woman known as "Anna," and Kampf—so much so that the hero's name is hardly changed, it being Larson. Obliged to provide an ending for the play, Kampf makes his hero kill himself to leave the path free to the two sweethearts, whom he always befriended, and who out of their gratitude for him felt they could not marry so long as he lived.

As soon as the play was completed, a few months ago, Kampf sent a copy to Latson, and it is his theory that both the doctor and "Anna" might have been the victims of autosuggestion. The doctor, he argues, might have written a last message to his mother and sister and then compelled "Anna" to fire the revolver shot which killed him. Thus Kampf concludes the mystery of Latson's death is easily explained and "Anna" is necessarily innocent, for she would only have obeyed his will, and would have been nothing more than an instrument to his suicide.

Miss Markevka's Story.

Dr. W. R. C. Latson was found dead in his library at 660 Riverside Drive on the night of May 11 last with a bullet in his brain. Beside him was a note addressed to his mother and sister, reading:

"Mother and Gertie: I have done my best. Death. W."

The janitor of the apartment house told of seeing a young woman, whom he knew only as "Miss Gordon" and supposed to be a nurse, with the physician two hours before his death was discovered. He said she had left the physician's apartment, locked the door, and then returned for her hat and coat by way of a front window on the ground floor.

Later the police identified the young woman as Alta Marhevka, a Russian girl, who had been a sort of secretary and a close friend of Dr. Latson. She declared that she and he had been in love for a long time, and had studied mystic psychology and philosophy together. After questioning her closely, the Coroner became convinced that she was not present at the time of the shooting of Dr. Latson, and that it was a case of suicide.

Two days after the death of Dr. Latson, the girl, who though 21 years old, seems to be a mere child, attempted to commit suicide by turning on the gas in the apartment of Mrs. John Washington of 3,671 Broadway, with whom she had been staying. She was later revived at the Washington Heights Hospital, and arrested on a charge of attempted suicide. In court several days afterward she was released in custody of friends and relatives, who promised to take care of her.

When a reporter called at the home of Miss Marhevka's sister, Mrs. Rebecca Cohen, of 60 East 110th Street, last night, the girl had just returned from a visit to friends. She was clothed in deep black. When asked whether she knew Leopold Kampf, she became at once visibly affected.

"Yes. What has happened to him?" she asked nervously. "What do you know about him?"

After the cablegram from Paris, bearing Kampf's letter to Le Temps, had been shown to her she betrayed still greater emotion. For a few moments she did not speak. Then she said:

"I cannot talk about this now. Come again to-morrow. Maybe I can talk about it then."

She would at first neither deny nor affirm anything contained in the cablegram, except to say that it was true Kampf had called her by the name of Anna. He wanted her to take the leading part in that name in a play he had written when she first met him, she said.

Asked Her to Act in Play.

Miss Marhevka finally consented to see the reporter and perhaps make a statement to him if he would call half an hour later, after she had time to consider what she wanted to say. When that time came she said:

"I met Dr. Kampf about three years ago through Dr. Latson. I think he got the title of doctor through law studies at a German university. I knew of him as a literary man and an intellectual, and if I remember rightly Dr. Latson first intro-

Continued on Page 2.

Rocky Mountain Limited and Mountaineer from Chicago and "Colorado Flyer" from St. Louis via Rock Island Lines. Best trains to Colorado. Only two nights from New York. Low fares and books, 461 Broadway.—Adv.

WHAT THE QUEEN WORE.

One of the features of to-morrow's Sunday Times will be a full page of photographs of Queen Mary's coronation robe, showing in detail the beautiful embroideries and giving a graphic idea of its splendor.

POISONED BY FORCE; FOUND SENSELESS

Harlem Matron and Her Mother in a Serious Condition in the Hospital.

SET UPON IN THEIR FLAT

Solution Apparently of Sulphur and Phosphorus Poured Down Their Throats—Letters Gone.

Six-year-old Florence Appel, carrying a box of notepaper for which her sister Anna, a girl of 22, had sent her about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, returned to her home on the second floor of the apartment house at 2,169 Third Avenue after an absence of less than a quarter of an hour. She found the front door open, but to her surprise neither her mother, Mrs. Margaret Appel, 51 years old, nor her sister was to be seen.

The little girl ran through the five rooms of the flat and finally came on her mother and sister lying side by side on the bed in her mother's room. Over the mother's mouth was tied a shirt belonging to her husband, Frederick Appel, a cabinetmaker. Anna was gagged with a piece torn from the bedcpread. Both women were unconscious.

Thoroughly frightened, Florence shook her mother and sister, calling on them to answer her. When he efforts failed to revive them she burst into tears and ran crying to the janitress, Mrs. Margaret Chestnut, who hastened back to the Appel flat when she had heard the child's tale, and went screaming herself to the sidewalk, where she found Policeman Wolf.

Wolf summoned Dr. Ritter from Harlem Hospital, and the surgeon did his best to resuscitate the women. Finding himself unsuccessful, the doctor bundled both women into the ambulance and hurried off to the hospital, declaring that both seemed to be suffering from some poison and that both were in a serious condition.

In the ambulance Anna regained consciousness for a moment, although she was delirious, crying at the top of her voice:

"Oh, take that big man away from me! Take him away!"

She struggled with the surgeon in her delirium, only ceasing when she again became unconscious. Mrs. Appel lay in a sort of stupor, and though he worked over her on the way to the hospital Dr. Ritter could not resuscitate her.

It was several hours after her arrival in the hospital before Anna again regained consciousness. This time she was in her right mind, and for a few minutes was able to give an account of what had happened in the flat. Then she became senseless again.

According to the girl, her smaller sister had been gone on an errand for her note paper only a moment or two, when a man fully 6 feet 2 inches in height dressed in dark clothes, of dark complexion, clean shaven, and wearing a cap, knocked at the door. When she answered his summons he said he was an inspector of the gas company come to take the state of the meter.

The girl said she admitted him and showed him the meter, high on the wall in the bathroom. It was out of reach and the girl offered to get a chair for him to stand on. She started from the door, she said, but got no further than the threshold when she felt his fingers around her neck. She tried to scream, but before she could utter a sound her assailant had clapped a hand over her mouth, effectually shutting off her utterance.

Then, said the girl, there began a struggle, which it seems strange should not have been heard by her mother, at work in the kitchen only a few feet away. Though she could make no sound, she fought with all her strength against the man, who continued to choke her while he extracted a small bottle from his pocket. The cork he pulled out with his teeth, and then, though the girl clenched her teeth, fighting desperately, he forced the bottle into her mouth. By means of increasing and decreasing the pressure on her throat, the man at last managed to make her swallow some of the contents of the bottle.

As she felt her senses leaving her, said Anna, she tried to shout again to warn her mother. The man held her tight by the throat, however, and at last the girl knew no more. It was not until she awoke to find herself in the hospital that her senses returned to her. The effort of telling her story told on the girl, and as she finished it and realized that she was in a hospital sick from she knew not what, she again became unconscious.

Detectives Curtayne and Brenner of the East 126th Street Police Station visited the Appel home as soon as they learned of the attack on the women. They found the whole place in disorder. Whoever attacked mother and daughter evidently ransacked the house. Bureau drawers had been opened and their contents scattered over the floors of the rooms. Cupboards had been opened and the dining-room and kitchen ransacked. A writing desk in the parlor had been submitted to an especially minute examination, to judge from the manner in which drawers and pigeonholes had been emptied of their contents.

In his search through this desk, however, the intruder may have brought about his own ultimate capture, for on a piece of notepaper the detectives found several finger prints. It is possible, of course, that the marks may have been made by some member of the Appel family, and because of this it may have been that Anna wanted more notepaper. On the chance, however, that the finger prints may be those of the intruder, made as he ransacked the desk, the detectives carefully gathered up the papers bearing the marks and sent them to the Bertillon experts at Police Headquarters.

Frederick Appel, Jr., a brother of the girl, said that his sister had been married last Christmas to Morris Goldberg, but had separated from him soon afterward. Previous to that she had received attention from Charles McGuire, a young house painter, who killed himself on the roof of the girl's home when she refused to elope with him. Recently, neighbors said, two young firemen had been paying attention to the girl.

Curtayne and Brenner reported that nothing but the letters had been taken from the house. Everything that seemed necessary in dining room and kitchen was in the rooms, though nothing was in its place.

There appeared further to be a discrepancy between the description of her assailant given by Mrs. Goldberg and the description supplied by Mrs. Jennie Vonahur, who occupies the flat across the hall from the Appels, of a man whom she saw enter the Appel home just after Florence went out. Mrs. Vonahur agreed with the girl that the man was big, dark, and clean shaven, and that he wore dark clothes. She was certain, however, that he wore a derby hat and looked nothing like a Gas Inspector. The girl's story represented the intruder as wearing a cap, for which reason she had accepted him without question as the Gas Inspector he pretended to be.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75c. PER MONTH.
You can have the Daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times sent to your country address for 75c. per month. Order through your newsdealer, send directly to Publication Office, or telephone Circulation Department, 1600 Bryant.—Adv.

WARNS CATHEDRAL TRUSTEES TO HALT

Changes They Contemplate Fraught with Greatest Danger, Says La Farge's Partner.

CRITICISES ARCHITECT CRAM

Unprofessional to Negotiate for La Farge's Place in Latter's Absence, He Declares—Discusses Designs.

Benjamin Wistar Morris, partner of C. Grant La Farge, who has been deposed as architect of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, sent to THE TIMES last night a communication setting forth his views of the attitude of the Cathedral Trustees and of Ralph Adams Cram, who succeeds Mr. La Farge. The latter is still in Europe. Mr. Morris writes:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Tuesday evening last I was informed that one of the New York newspapers was in possession of the information that Mr. Ralph Adams Cram had been retained by the Trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine to act as Consulting Architect on that work, and, when interviewed, made careful answers to certain of the questions which were put to me.

I regret exceedingly the publicity which has been forced upon the Board of Trustees and upon Mr. La Farge, which in no respect was of Mr. La Farge's or of my initiative. That so much has been printed in the public press either of a speculative or inaccurate nature, that the work involved is of such a public and catholic character, are reasons which I believe make it my duty to make a statement concerning some of the important facts, and the general situation, as I understand them.

I have not seen the original contract which was made between the Trustees of the Cathedral and the firm of Heins & La Farge; but at the time Mr. La Farge suggested the formation of our partnership, he told me that the original contract was either terminable, or to be automatically terminated with the dissolution of the partnership of Heins & La Farge either by mutual agreement, or by the death of either partner. Mr. Heins died in 1907 and shortly after, in the same year, another contract was made between the Trustees and Mr. La Farge for the execution, under his direction as architect, of certain work which was then well under way. With the exception of a few minor details, the work to be performed by Mr. La Farge under this contract was completed recently. Nothing appears in this contract which implied the severance of relationship between Mr. La Farge and the Cathedral at its completion. Mr. La Farge has stated to me that the question as to his continuance was not touched upon at the time the contract was made, such action being left as a matter for future consideration; at least such was his understanding.

He became aware of a divergence of views in matters of design, methods of construction, and the execution of the work between himself as architect and certain members of the Committee on the Fabric. One of the early and most important of these differences was in connection with the manner of construction of the great arches of the transept. It was strongly urged upon him to arrange that the construction of these arches should be in reinforced concrete. The arch of that type of construction was at that time in its early stages, and the suggestion being carefully considered by Heins & La Farge was, after due investigation on their part, reported upon by them adversely. They insisted upon the propriety and necessity of the use of stone for that portion of the work.

When an independent investigation was made, the report I understand that was referred back to the board was to the effect that while the construction of these arches in reinforced concrete would not be impossible, it was the opinion of the referees that it was undesirable, and that it would be better that the suggestion of the architects be followed. This strong stand, taken in order to preserve and maintain the integrity and honesty of construction, of course, was not calculated to increase the harmonious relations of the architects with the gentlemen who had opposed them.

Mr. La Farge Expected No Change.

Five days after the dedication of that portion of the Cathedral which has been completed, Mr. La Farge sent a courteous letter to the Trustees describing briefly the work which had been done, and requested information as to whether they were prepared to enter into an agreement with him for the further carrying on of this work during his lifetime, and in a manner proper for the author of the design of the Cathedal. To this he received a brief reply stating that his letter was submitted to the Trustees and read at their meeting held on April 25, but gave no evidence whatever of their intentions one way or the other. As supplementing this brief acknowledgment, Mr. La Farge was asked to call on one of the Trustees. The result of this interview, as described by Mr. La Farge to me, was that he gathered the impression that his suggestion of the manner in which the architectural work of the Cathedral could be carried on with harmony and satisfaction to all concerned was of such a nature that this Trustee felt he could recommend it to the board for adoption. On the basis of this understanding, Mr. La Farge felt at liberty to leave the city, with the idea that there would be no immediate occurrences of importance in connection with the Cathedral.

The general architectural scheme for this great building was determined upon by the most competent authority in this country, and the work was subsequently inaugurated in accordance therewith, and after a competition in which, as I recollect it, there were about one hundred designs submitted, there being included in this number some of the most distinguished architects of the country.

What seems to be adverse criticism of Mr. La Farge's services as architect has been made by one of the representatives of the Trustees, if he was correctly quoted in THE NEW YORK TIMES of the 21st as saying:

> Don't print the cut of the original drawing. It won't look anything like it. It is not like it now and won't be like it when it is completed. The Heins-La Farge plan is not being followed and never has been closely followed.
>
> * * * * *
>
> You may take any photograph of the original drawing you choose and compare it with the structure as far as erected, and you will not find a single window where in the original plans it is placed.

It is difficult to understand the meaning intended to be conveyed by the statement that the Heins-La Farge plan is not being followed and never has been followed, unless it be that in the execution

Continued on Page 2.

GOVERNOR LEADS A POSSE.

Helps to Recapture a Highway Robber Who Broke His Parole.

CORVALLIS, Ore., June 23.—Jesse Hall, an escaped convict, was captured to-day, by armed pursuers, headed by Gov. Oswald West, who felt morally bound to retake the prisoner because of misplaced confidence.

Gov. West recently established the custom of taking the parole of penitentiary convicts and, garbing them like ordinary workingmen, sending them out to do road-work. It worked well until Hall, in prison for highway robbery, broke his parole.

As there had been some criticism of Gov. West's scheme, he took personal charge of the pursuit.

NEW EFFORT FOR MORSE.

Lawyers Seek Writ of Habeas Corpus and Attack Sentence.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 23.—In an effort to obtain the freedom of Charles W. Morse, now serving a fifteen-year sentence in the Federal Prison, Reuben Arnold and Lamar Hill, lawyers, to-day served formal notice that to-morrow they would file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, charging that his sentence was void.

One allegation is that Morse was convicted of a misdemeanor, which did not carry with it imprisonment and hard labor. The second point is that Morse got a sentence of fifteen years, when the law stated that a conviction such as his should be punishable by a sentence of not less than five nor more than ten years.

WHO IS KING OF EXPLORERS?

Chicago Italians and Irish at War Over Columbus and St. Bredin.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—The announcement that the United Chicago Irish Societies would crown St. Bredin as the king of explorers at the coming Fourth of July pageant has stirred up a merry row between the Irish and Italian societies of the city.

A delegation of Italians met the Sane Fourth Committee to-day and protested against the plans as a slight to Christopher Columbus, and insisted that if there be any crowning Christopher should be given the honor. A mass meeting of prominent Italians has been called for Sunday unless some agreement is reached with the Irish.

It is planned to have the ceremony of the crowning at Washington Park during the pageant. Besides threatening to call a mass meeting, the Italians have threatened to withdraw from any participation in the celebration.

STARTS A PAPER TO FIGHT.

E. T. Earl, After Dispute with Gen. Otis, to Launch New Publication.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 23.—"I'll put $10,000,000 into this paper to make it a success," declared E. T. Earl, owner of The Evening Express, this afternoon after the public announcement had been made that The Tribune, a new morning paper, would begin publication July 1. Mr. Earl decided on the morning daily suddenly a few days ago during a newspaper fight with Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of The Times.

The Herald, independent, is about to change from a morning to an evening publication. The field thus vacated Mr. Earl will fill with The Tribune. It will sell at 1 cent daily and Sunday—the first 1-cent morning paper in this field.

HER SHOTS MISSED THE CAT.

But Widow Who Tried to Save the Robins Nearly Kills Three Neighbors.

Her love for birds came near getting Mrs. Antoinette Perkins, an elderly widow of Anderson Street, Hackensack, in serious trouble yesterday. Three bullets, which she fired from a revolver at a cat which was killing a robin on her lawn came within an ace of killing three persons.

One bullet crashed through the wall of Wallace Burnham's home in Maple Street, 300 feet distant, and passed over the dining table.

The others whistled past the heads of two boys who were walking past Mrs. Perkins's home.

Chief of Police Dunn tried for an hour to question Mrs. Perkins, but she refused to open her door.

OFFERS TO HANG FOR WOMAN.

Doctor Would Be Executed Instead of Wife Who Killed Her Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 23.—Dr. Alexander Aalto of Ashtabula is willing to be hanged in place of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano of Sault Ste. Marie, who is condemned to die on Aug. 9, one month after the expected birth of her fifth child. She was convicted for killing her husband, who tried to force her into white slavery.

Dr. Aalto is a middle-aged bachelor, with a mother and sister in Finland. He has a large practice among Finnish and Swedish citizens, many coming from Detroit, Youngstown, Pittsburg, and Cleveland to be treated by him.

"It would only be fair to Mrs. Napolitano for a man to give his life for her, inasmuch as her life is in peril on account of a man's persecution of her, and because men condemned her," says Dr. Aalto. "I know my old mother would consider that I was honoring her motherhood in dying for Mrs. Napolitano."

ROSENTHAL RAIDED AGAIN.

This Time "Beansy" Is Arrested—Long Job Breaking In.

"Beansy" Rosenthal's gambling house at 152 West Forty-fourth Street, which has been raided several times recently, and which was damaged somewhat, the other morning, by a bomb which some one set off in the areaway, was raided yesterday afternoon by Inspector Walsh and several policemen from the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and "Beansy" himself was arrested. Four others were captured inside, and were arrested on warrants issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

The raiders had a lot of trouble getting in for when they forced a door on the second floor which they thought led into the gambling rooms they found the doorway behind bricked up. Then they had to get axes and crowbars and go at the wall, which did not give way for forty-five minutes. A crowd outside enjoyed the work of the perspiring policemen, and hooted and jeered all the time they were in the house.

Evidence is said to have been given against the place by a young man from Paterson, N. J., who lost a good-sized roll in Manhattan gambling houses.

WHEN THIRSTY, a teaspoonful of Horsford's Acid Phosphate in a glass of water sweetened to suit, makes a delicious drink.—Adv.

LONDON ACCLAIMS KING AND QUEEN

Sovereigns Enter the Old City and Visit the Districts of the Poor.

CORONATION SHOW OUTDONE

Thousands Gather at Buckingham Palace and Sing National Anthem as Rulers Appear.

GUESTS AT STATE BANQUET

Sir Edward Grey Is Rulers' Host at the Foreign Office—Rain Mars Night Celebration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 23.—From a purely spectacular point of view, to-day's royal progress through seven miles of London streets was much more interesting than yesterday's procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey and return. In fact, yesterday's pageant in some respects left something to be desired, there being long waits between the different sections of the procession, and the most brilliantly uniformed men and handsomely dressed women participants were lost to view in closed carriages. To-day all the carriages were of the open variety, and in addition there was a military display of world-wide character which only the British Empire can provide.

The royal navy led the way, then came the representatives, with the detachments in all arms, of the British military service, followed by the King's Indian orderly officers, perfect horsemen perfectly mounted and resplendent in uniforms of the gorgeous East; aid de camps of the King in garb scarcely less gay, and finally the troops from the British dominions overseas in apparently an endless variety.

The King and Queen in their pink-lined landau, the King in a Marshal's uniform with a brilliant red cloak, and the Queen in a striking gown of pink, with a blue feathered hat, presented an fective picture. The cheering along the route was thoroughly well sustained, but the greatest outbreak of enthusiasm of the day was witnessed when, the procession being over, the King and Queen appeared on the balcony of Buckingham Palace with the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, and other royal children.

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the troops had moved away. The great crowd before the palace surged to the railings and began singing the national anthem. They sang it once, twice, then again and again till the royal party disappeared.

In the evening a rain which had been more or less threatening most of yesterday began to fall steadily, and quickly cleared the streets of the crowds who were out to see the illuminations by midnight. The West End was deserted, and, as all vehicular traffic had been suspended, the scene in its way was almost as remarkable as had been the tremendous concourse of coronation day.

RAIN MARS NIGHT REJOICING

But Royal Procession Is Greater Than Coronation Parade.

LONDON, June 23.—A heavy rain which began at sunset and poured down constantly throughout the night brought bitter disappointment to hordes of persons who were bent upon fittingly celebrating after dark as a climax to the royal progress of King George and Queen Mary through the streets of London to-day.

Hundreds of thousands of persons had planned to view the illuminations, and all wheeled traffic was barred from the principal streets in order that the crowds might use the roadways as well as the sidewalks.

The illuminations everywhere were turned on at dusk and sparkled their brightest in the rain, but the people who turned out to witness the effective display were only a fraction of those who would have come had the weather been propitious.

Those who braved the elements splashed about in the muddy streets beneath umbrellas and keenly enjoyed the fine show of electric emblems in clubland and along Piccadilly, where the mansions of John Hays Hammond, America's Special Ambassador to the coronation; Lord Rothschild, the Duke of Wellington, and the Duke of Devonshire were a mass of glowing colors, and on the business houses down the Strand to the heart of the city where the Stock Exchange and the Bank of England were covered with patriotic designs.

Banquet for King and Queen.

The state banquet at the Foreign Office to-night was one of the most important social events of coronation week. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, and host of the occasion, received King George and Queen Mary, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Princess Patricia, Prince and Princess Christian, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, and all the foreign royal personages and the special representatives to the coronation, including

TO LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK.
Six through trains from Pennsylvania Station every week day; four on Sundays. Additional trains from and to Hudson Terminal. See time table Pennsylvania Railroad.—Adv.

John Hays Hammond, Rear Admiral Vreeland, and Major General A. W. Greely, the American delegates.

Altogether sixty royal personages attended the function. The entire company numbered 150, among those present being various members of the royal household, attachés of the Foreign Office, the Papal delegate, Mgr. di Belmonte; Premier and Mrs. Asquith, the Duchess of Devonshire, and the Countess Minto.

The dinner was served in the banqueting hall at two oblong tables and six large tables. All were splendidly decorated with flowers and silver candelabra and pictures loaned by the India Office, and from other sources, hung on the walls, enhancing the effect of the handsome mural decorations.

The Queen and Sir Edward Grey and a score of guests sat at the principal table, while King George and the Crown Princess of Germany with an equal number of persons were opposite them at the head of the other oblong table. The Duke of Connaught and Premier Asquith also presided at tables.

The Grenadier Guards Band furnished the music for the occasion. All the men were in black court dress of knickerbockers and wore swords. The toilettes of the ladies were magnificent and the display of jewels a gorgeous one.

Cheer the King and Queen.

The feature of the day was the royal progress through seven miles of London streets, which included a long route through the poorer section of the city south of the Thames. With the gaudy Indian troops, Colonials, and detachments of Great Britain's finest soldiers in line the procession made a fine pageant.

A great and constantly changing throng remained in front of Buckingham Palace all the afternoon. The King and Queen and the Prince of Wales several times appeared on the balcony and waved their hands to the people below. The enthusiasm of the people at each show of recognition by the monarchs and the youthful heir-apparent was given vent to in a great roar of cheering which could be heard for a mile.

The Duke of Argyll, Princess Henry of Battenberg, Princess Louise of Battenberg, and Miss Campbell, a niece of the Duke of Argyll, were conspicuous to-day in a distinguished company of 125 persons who witnessed the royal progress from Stratton House, the residence of John Hays Hammond. A large American flag floated over the house. The royal party, with Mr. and Mrs. Hammond, occupied a window in the ballroom in the second story of the house, and as King George and Queen Mary passed the monarchs recognized them and exchanged salutations.

Luncheon was served to the company after the procession had passed. Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Reid, who had viewed the procession as guests of Prince Christian and the Princess at Schomberg House, came in to this, and in addition there were present the staffs of the special and regular embassies, a dozen officers from the United States battleship Delaware, Mrs. Robert Bacon, wife of the American Ambassador to France; Miss Bacon, and Robert Bacon, Jr.; Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and Miss Carnegie, Lord Decies, Lord Fairfax, Consul General Griffiths and Mrs. Griffiths, Sir John Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft and Miss Taft, Mrs. John Ward, W. L. A. B. Burdett-Coutts, Ingram Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Linden Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Templeton Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. William Crocker, Albert S. Crockett, Lord Grenville and Lady Grenville, Lord Sandhurst, Mrs. Cornelius Garretson, Admiral and Mrs. Kinshan, Mrs. Arthur Little, the Misses Annette and Claire Means, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore, Judge William H. Moore and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Frank J. Mackey, Frederick T. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ryerson, Mrs. J. T. Stickney, Robert Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Thompson, W. B. Thompson, Mrs. Broughton Wood, Mrs. Post Wheeler, and Mrs. H. H. Webb and Miss Webb. Lady Decies had not recovered sufficiently from her recent indisposition to be present.

In the afternoon Mr. Hammond made a round of calls on members of the royal household in a royal carriage placed at his disposal from Buckingham Palace.

Grandeur of Procession.

To-day's procession was on an even grander scale than that of the coronation. The route was more extended, including a circuit of some of the most populous districts of the capital, and the crowds that looked on were correspondingly greater. Then, too, their Majesties were accompanied by a larger escort. The scenes along the route were to a great extent a reputation of yesterday, with a much larger crowd of spectators.

The procession began to form in the yard of Buckingham Palace and the adjacent streets at 9 o'clock, and two hours later it was under way.

Between lines of cheering thousands the royal party made stately progress from Buckingham Palace, by way of Constitution Hill, Piccadilly, Trafalgar Square, through the city, over London Bridge, by Borough Road and Westminster Bridge, thus making a complete circuit.

The pageant included four full squadrons of cavalry, representing all branches of that arm of the service—Life Guards, Dragoons, Hussars, and Lancers, each accompanied by its own band, and a section of Horse Artillery.

These were followed by all the naval and military aids de camp on duty, the War Office staff, deputations of foreign officers, the royal suite, the members of the royal family and the foreign princes, and the Colonial and Indian escorts who immediately preceded the State carriage.

In the royal equipage with the King and Queen rode Field Marshal Kitchener and the bearer of the Royal Standard. The royal escort brought up the rear.

Seats for many thousands had been erected along this long route, and the progress of the King and Queen was indeed a royal one. Everywhere they received an uproarious welcome from the visitors in the hotels, from the stands of Piccadilly, Trafalgar Square, and the Strand; from the business men of London proper, who had brought their wives and children to the city for this day, and again from their Majesties humbler subjects south of the river.

Coronation Decorations Stay.

The decorations of yesterday remained in Piccadilly, and those in the other streets traversed were not less spectacular. In the Strand there were rows of masts, each bearing the British lion and the unicorn. Festoons of various colors ran from mast to mast.

Down Fleet Street to Ludgate Circus there were alternately Venetian masts with crossbars and pillar masts, the Venetian masts surmounted by an angel or figure of Fame with her trumpet, while the pillar masts supported the British lion and theu unicorn. The masts were connected by festoons of greenery.

Somewhat similar decorations had been made in the other streets of the city, while across the entrance to London Bridge a triumphal arch had been erected.

South of the river every house, no matter how modest, had a piece of bunting flying.

Except for the absence of the gold coach the cavalcade was more brilliant than that of yesterday, and the stands along the route certainly made a brighter appearance. Those of Constitution Hill overlooking the palace garden were filled with uniformed officers from every part of the world, who had come to London to honor Britain's King, with their daintily dressed ladies.

On one stand were royal and other representatives of foreign States. In another were military officers attached to the suites of these representatives, and in the front rows of still another stand were naval officers from the international ships at Spithead, including Capt. Gove of the American battleship Delaware and his officers. These naval visitors were attended by officers of the British Navy and the Naval Attachés of the foreign missions and embassies.

St. George's Hospital, opposite Constitution Hill, and the residences around Hyde Park corner and Piccadilly, were hidden by stands occupied by a bevy of uniformed nurses side by side with men and women who had paid enormous prices for their seats.

Ride in Open Carriages.

It was another early morning for London, and a none too pleasant morning so far as the weather was concerned. The sky was overcast, and occasional drizzling showers kept the spectators in doubt whether it would be necessary to raise their umbrellas. However, there were no heavy showers as in the early hours yesterday, and those taking part in the procession drove in open carriages, thus adding much interest to the pageant.

Almost exactly at the appointed hour the Colonial and Indian contingents, which were to lead the way over the seven-mile route, formed on Victoria Embankment and proceeded up the Mall, past Buckingham Palace to Constitution Hill and Hyde Park Corner. It was a wonderful display of soldiery that preceded the carriages, exhibiting all the cavalry uniforms of the empire.

A contingent of Canadians escorted the first carriage, occupied by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Premier Fisher of Australia. This was followed by other carriages carrying Premier Morris of Newfoundland, Premier Botha of the Union of South Africa, Premier Ward of New Zealand, the Governors and Commissioners of smaller colonies, each escorted by troops from their respective countries. They were followed by the ever-popular troopers, the Northwest Mounted Police, and an African force organized on similar lines.

The Colonials in royal carriages and wearing uniforms and decorations came next, and were cheered all along the line, and with especial vigor when they passed the stands occupied by fellow-Colonials.

For picturesqueness, the Indian section, next in line, could not be excelled anywhere in the world. The Indian cavalry, in the most gorgeous silken uniforms and turbans, wearing medals won on the field of battle, preceded the carriages in which were the ruling Indian Princes and potentates. The latter were fairly weighted down with jewels of enormous value. Their costumes, including turbans and tunics, were of every imaginable hue. They received a hearty reception, at which they were visibly pleased.

Battery Fires Royal Salute.

Although enjoying the spectacle as Londoners always do the people were out to-day to see their Majesties, and when a salute fired by a battery in Hyde Park announced that the King and Queen had left the Palace there was a rush on the part of those who had not already obtained places to points from which they might get a glimpse of the imperial ones.

The royal procession was made up much as on yesterday, though somewhat longer, as it included many who before were in attendance at Westminster Abbey.

In advance was a long line of troopers and officers, Indian, Colonial, and British, all brilliantly uniformed. A drizzling rain fell as the royal carriage, drawn by eight cream-colored steeds, slowly came up Constitution Hill, but it did not dampen the enthusiasm of the crowds who were there to give the Sovereigns their first welcome since coronation day.

The King wore a Field Marshal's uniform with a sash of the Order of the Garter.

The Queen was dressed in white and wore a blue sash of the Order of the Garter. Her hat was trimmed with ostrich feathers in two shades of blue. From end to end of the long route their Majesties received a notably spontaneous and loyal welcome.

Following the Sovereigns was a carriage containing the Duke of Connaught and the Duchess, Princes, Generals, and Officers of State, including the Earl of Granard, the Duke of Norfolk, and military attachés, among them Major S. L. H. Slocum of the American Embassy.

The procession stopped at Waterloo Place to receive an address from the Council of Westminster City, and at other points to accept addresses from local civic bodies.

Winston Spencer Churchill, as Home Secretary, attended these ceremonies, accepting the address for the King and delivering to the King the reply which he was to make.

At Temple Bar there was a more elaborate ceremony. Here the Lord Mayor of London afoot and the Sheriffs on horseback awaited the coming of their Majesties, and upon their arrival surrendered to the King the city's pearl sword. His Majesty simply touched the hilt as a sign of his acceptance, the Lord Mayor then receiving back the sword, as Lord Mayors have done for many years.

Lord Mayor Left Behind.

From this point until the city boundary again had been passed the places of the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs should have been immediately before the royal coach. Owing to some misunderstanding, however, the city's representatives failed to take their appointed places when the procession restarted, and the huge crowds enjoyed the spectacle of the Lord Mayor, bareheaded and with his voluminous robe bellying out behind him, riding hard and fast to gain his post as guide to the King. This he succeeded in doing before London Bridge was reached, and his accomplishment of the feat was loudly applauded.

As the Sovereigns passed through the centre of the city millions of lights, arranged for illuminations, simultaneously were turned on, and the great crowd about the Royal Exchange redoubled its cheers.

On the other side of London Bridge the King was in one of his many home districts, or rather his former home, for here as the Duke of Cornwall he was the largest ground landlord.

In their address the Southern boroughs referred to the improvements which the King had made in the buildings of the estate, which is occupied b ythe poorer classes.

Replying, his Majesty paid a tribute to the work done by the Borough Council to improve the conditions of the people, and promised that the Duchy would continue to do its share.

All through South London and back again through Westminster, Whitehall, and the Mall to Buckingham Palace, crowds filled the stands that lined the route and cheered heartily the appearance of their Majesties.

A stirring day closed with an outburst on the part of the troops and the people in the vicinity of Buckingham Palace similar to the spontaneous demonstration made when the Sovereigns showed themselves on the balcony of the Palace upon their return from the coronation ceremony at the Abbey yesterday.

KING GEORGE THANKS TAFT.

Replies to the President's Message of Congratulation.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—King George of England has sent the following reply to President Taft's congratulations upon the occasion of his coronation:

I heartily thank you and the people of the United States for the very kind congratulations which you offer me on this great and solemn day, and for the good wishes which you expressed for the prosperity of the British dominion, and for the welfare of myself and my family. I heartily reciprocate your wishes that the friendly relations between the United States and my country may ever continue.

GEORGE R. I.

Royal Thanks to Plaza Diners.

In reply to the cablegram of congratulation sent to the King and Queen on Thursday night by the guests at the Plaza coronation dinner this message was received yesterday from Sir Arthur Bigge, the King's private secretary:

Their Majesties desire me to thank you for your telegram and kind wishes.

BIGGE.

MORGAN'S 'STOLEN DUCHESS' A REPLICA

Continued from Page 1.

the cheeks and lips a bright hue, like the effect of artificial paint on a natural face. Since that time the replica of the picture has been frequently cleaned and restored, and further slight reductions were made in its dimensions.

"This replica was seen by my father in the house of Mr. Bentley. The picture was restored about the year 1838, when it had undergone many changes since it was shown him in the untouched condition in which it was left by Gainsborough."

"Since Mr. Bentley," writes P. G. Konody, the well-known art critic, in The Daily Mail, "actually bought the "stolen Duchess" in 1841—Mr. Foster says about 1838—there can be little doubt, if Mr. Foster's declaration is reliable, that the replica mentioned by him is the very picture now owned by J. Pierpont Morgan.

"The supposed original was left to Mr. Foster in 1859 by his father, who on his deathbed communicated to him the secret concerning his birth and parentage, which threw considerable light on the reason for this picture having been given him.

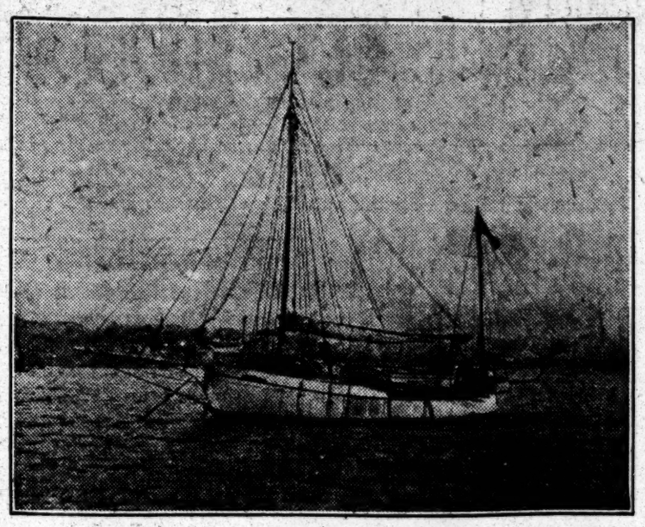
"Mr. Foster's deposition is a clear, logical, and straightforward statement which cannot be easily dismissed as romantic fiction; but the real test must be a close examination of the alleged original portrait of Lady Elizabeth Hervey. If it reveals evidence of Gainsborough's handiwork, the only conclusion can be that the picture in King Street gallery is the one for which that lady actually sat, while [illegible]'s famous purchase is [illegible]."

BRAVE MANY SEAS IN A TINY YAWL

Two Hardy Navigators Here from Australia in the 37-Foot Pandora.

SHE TURNED TURTLE ONCE

Came Up Safely When the Mast Snapped Off—Going Next Across the Atlantic and Then Home.



The World-Girdling Yawl Pandora.

Showing from stem to stern the marks of the pounding of many seas, the nineton yawl Pandora, in yesterday from Australia, is now riding at anchor off Sixty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn. The little vessel measures only 37 feet 9 inches over all, and is one of the smallest craft that ever sailed around the Horn. She is manned by two experienced navigators, Capt. George Blythe of Coventry, England, her owner, and Capt. Peter Arapakis, a Greek, who have made the trip partly for exploration, but more in search of adventure. The stop of the Pandora is only an incident in her voyage, for she will next cross the North Atlantic to London, and from there journey up the Mediterranean and then through the Suez Canal and back to Australia.

There has been plenty of adventure and not a little danger for the two men, who sailed out of the port of Bunbury, West Australia, in the sturdy little craft on May 3 of last year. Capt. Arapakis, who received visitors on the yawl yesterday, told the story of that long voyage, and often he had to refer to one of the many log books in which are set down the happenings of the voyage. The Greek skipper is a man of middle age, with curly hair grown long during the trip, a pleasant manner and a perfect command of English. His sea-going days began when he was 16 years old, and in a fifteen-foot craft he sailed 1,500 miles on the Mediterranean to visit friends.

The Pandora was especially built for the trip. She is built on the lines of the North Sea fishing boats and has a beam of fourteen feet, which helps her in the roughest of weather.

"The first run of the Pandora was from Bunbury to Melbourne. Favored by good weather, we arrived there on May 20, 1910," said Capt. Arapakis. "On July 10 we sailed for Sydney and got to that port on Aug. 16. The next day we left for Auckland, New Zealand. This was the real start of the voyage, and of the adventure."

Her navigators unite in saying that the weather encountered during the run to Auckland was the worst of the entire voyage. It was a badly battered craft that finally ran into the shelter of the harbor. When ten days out from Sydney the little Pandora was wallowing through a sea that threatened every minute to swamp her. On Aug. 28 the wind, which had been whipping up the sea at whole gale speed, increased with great suddenness to a hurricane, and by noon the boat was down to bare poles and shipping water with every jump she made in the high running sea. Capt. Arapakis said that it was about the worst spell of weather he had encountered in his seventeen years as a sailor.

The Pandora shipped a heavy green sea which galloped her length and flooded her cabin. The yawl listed to such a degree that for a few seconds she hung on her side and then slowly righted. Capt. Arapakis was at the wheel. He saw the advancing wall of water and clung to a wooden bar until the flood passed, leaving him breathless, wet, and exhausted. Capt. Blythe, who had been caught in the small cabin, was bruised and battered as the sea set him and most of the fixtures tumbling about in the small space.

The sea carried away the port bulwarks, and sent overboard a cask of meat which had been lashed to the deck. This came near killing the Greek navigator. He ducked, holding on to a bar by one hand, just as the heavy cask went overboard, passing less than a foot from his head.

Finding that the Pandora could not run safely with the big following sea, Capt. Blythe decided to heave to with a sea anchor. For a time the yawl rode safely and then some of her gear carried away, the result of the sea anchor failing to keep the Pandora's head to the sea. Next the anchor carried away and with it went a large section of the starboard bulwarks. With the aid of a reefed trysail the Pandora rode out the gale, and on Aug. 30 Cape Maria Van Diemen was sighted. The wind died away and the Pandora was becalmed for three days within sight of land. She arrived at Auckland on Sept. 4. She remained in that port until Oct. 2, when, as necessary repairs had been made, she headed away for the Pitcairn Islands, 2,750 miles east of New Zealand. The log of the Pandora shows that she met with variable weather until she ran into the Pitcairns.

On Nov. 21 the islands dropped out of sight astern and the Pandora, with bellying sails, stood away for Easter Island. The little vessel covered the 1,100 miles in safety, arriving there on Dec. 12. The vessel was there a week, during which time the navigators had a chance to inspect the wonderful monolitns. From Easter Island the yawl started for the Falkland Islands and her perilous run around the Horn. The story of that leg of the voyage is set forth in the log of the little craft. It tells of constant storms and dangers met with and passed in safety.

Getting Around the Horn.

On Jan. 16, it is recounted in the log, the Pandora passed Cape Horn. The wind was then blowing great guns, and the wind flung spray so high that it was impossible to see far ahead. The vessel passed within three and a half miles of shore in making the turn. The object was to stear clear of any possible encounter with ice.

"We were near the Horn on Jan. 22," said Capt. Arapakis, "when death nearly ended our voyage. A howling hurricane was kicking up an inferno of a sea, and the water was coming across our decks so fast that we appeared to be submerged. We carried no canvas and the wheel was lashed. Capt. Blythe and myself were in the cabin and the hatch was battened down. Suddenly there came to us a sound like that of a hundred guns discharging, as a mighty wave thundered down squarely upon our deck.

"The vessel gave a list and then in a second she turned bottom up. The Captain and myself, with the instruments and everything in the cabin not made fast, went tumbling to the wall and then to the ceiling. For several sickening seconds—it seemed to us minutes—the Pandora hung in that position and then her mast snapped and she came reluctantly up to even keel again. She had turned completely over from left to right.

"I hastened on deck with my face bruised and bleeding from several cuts as soon as I could tear the small hatch open. The masts were broken, the main boom splintered, and the dinghy was washed away. We lost no time in cutting away the broken parts and freeing the boat. We drifted all that night at the mercy of the sea until the morning, when the wind changed to the south. While making Hope Harbor we sighted a Norwegian whaler, No. 637, and she towed us ten miles into New Island.

The Pandora was laid up at the New Island whaling station, West Falkland Island, and there she was repaired without cost to us, and through the courtesy of the whalers."

The Pandora left the Falklands on March 4 for St. Helena. She arrived there without more than passing rough weather, and on April 26 she started again, this time for Ascension Island. She got to Ascension on May 3, just a year after beginning the voyage. Remaining four days in that haven she started for New York. The Pandora was favored with exceptionally good weather to Hatteras.

As proof of the accomplishment of their undertaking the men take photographs of the Pandora at every port she touches, as well as photographs of the places of interest visited. The men said that the enterprise was a private one, and they were not sailing on a wager or in the interests of some club or association. Capt. Arapakis said that he had been traveling about the world, and had in mind the making of just such a voyage when he met Capt. Blythe, who was having the Pandora built, so they joined forces in the search for adventure.

Had Many Pleasant Days.

The cabin on the yawl is roomy and comfortable. The making of the voyage had not been such a hardship, Capt. Arapakis said. There were days when there was nothing to do but read, write, sleep or enjoy the fine weather. The men did not keep watches. It was not necessary to remain at the wheel. The wheel was set at noon when observations were taken and it was lashed in the position wanted. At the taking of the next noon observations the direction was changed as thought necessary. Capt. Arapakis said that during the run from Ascension to New York the wheel was practically untouched. The hardy mariners did not want for food; indeed, the Greek navigator said the greatest hardship of the voyage was when five days from this port the tobacco gave out. The Pandora was well stocked with both salt and tinned meats and canned vegetables. She carries 300 gallons of water in iron tanks which are placed amidships to forward. Her cooking apparatus is situated down below forward.

Capt. Arapakis estimates the entire run as 22,000 nautical miles. The Pandora has made an average of 120 miles day. Her record is 170 miles, made in the Great Australian Bight on the run from Bunbury to Melbourne.

About the worst strain that was put upon her, the navigators figure, was when off the Horn she met what they call a perpendicular sea. The wind was blowing so fast that it piled the water up like a wall before the waves had time to form properly. As a result the walls would strike the vessel with great force, as she could not rise to meet them. Once such a sea striking her aft threw her bow down so far that she was sunk up to amidships. Another advancing wall of water by a strange chance caught her in such a way as to bring her back to even keel. It was a tight squeeze, and both men came near being washed from their small craft.

The men expect to remain in New York waters possibly a month and a half before starting for London and the journey home.

WARNS CATHEDRAL TRUSTEES TO HALT

Continued from Page 1.

of the work changes from the original competitive plans have been made in the details. It will be generally conceded by any competent and experienced person that an architect who would erect a building of the first importance in strict accordance and without some revision of competition plans after further detailed study would be recreant to a great trust. Any one sufficiently interested to make an investigation will learn, I believe, that there is not a single instance of any building of importance, designed and erected by a competent architect or firm of architects, which follows in all such details as the exact placing and treatment of windows and the like the first sketches made for the building under examination.

Narrowing the Cathedral's Function.

The question at issue, however, appears to me to be a much broader one than has yet been touched upon in the public press. A distinguished body of gentlemen representing the cathedral some twenty years ago determined after mature investigation and consideration and with the most expert advice, upon the type of building this church should be when completed. Whether it should be a broadly conceived and vital type of design, representing the catholicity and vitality of the Episcopal Church, to stand for all time in the metropolis of the United States, that country which is the refuge of the oppressed of all nations, of all creeds and colors; or whether the building should represent a single particular style of a bygone age, vital though it was at that time, is a question which would appear to have received very full consideration at the time the firm of Heins & La Farge was appointed architects of this building. There was no lack of designs of the other type submitted in competition. Such being the case, it would appear that funds of money and gifts of value received by the cathedral were intended by the donors to be spent in the erection of a building of a certain well-defined aspect and character with which they were made familiar by the widest publicity.

There is an acknowledged desire to alter all this, the present committee being in favor, so far as I am given to understand, of what may be called Anglican Gothic. If architectural expression goes for anything this cannot be interpreted as meaning anything other than that the greatest cathedral of the Episcopal Church in this country specifically represents the accepted theory that that church, while the direct offspring of the Church of England, is restricted in its religious attitude not only to that body but to that portion or faction of it which the architecture desired of Mr. Cram would appear to typify. That the function of the cathedral when completed was intended to be so narrow does not appear to be the case from a reading of what Bishop Potter once said about it. His words were as follows:

> In New York to-day the Episcopal Church provides service in nine different languages. In the cathedral the seven Chapels of Tongues will stand for seven of them. German, Spanish, French, Swedish, Italian, Armenian, and Chinese, with services in these languages on every Lord's Day. These Chapels of Tongues will open directly into the cathedral, and as they become familiar with the tongue of their adopted country, those who have worshipped in them will pass from the services in the chapels to that of the great Mother Church itself. One's mind turns back at such a picture and recalls, with a strange sense of its new and wider meaning, that cry that broke from the lips of the multitude in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost: "How hear we every man in our own language, wherein we were born, * * * the mighty works of God?"

Under the direction of Mr. La Farge has been spent about two and one-third million dollars in an earnest and single-minded endeavor to produce the type of building which was morally contracted for, not only with the members of the Episcopal Church, but with the people of this city and Nation.

The precedent that will be established by the proposed disruption of the design of this building is, in my opinion, fraught with the greatest danger; yet, at the same time, it must be understood that Mr. La Farge has ever been ready to receive the suggestions of the committee and to comply therewith, so far as he could consistently do so and yet fulfill his obligations to the original and general scheme. I am sure he cannot be blamed because he has not permitted himself to be unduly swerved therefrom by the personal taste or idiosyncrasy of any one.

It may be said that the inherent charm of the Cathedral of Chartres is due to the disparity in its towers. The fact that surrounding the choir and within a Romanesque exterior is contained some of the most charming details of Renaissance ornament that this world is possessed of might be considered an illustration of precedent and an important consideration in support of the new programme. It is from such faulty premises that illogical conclusions are frequently drawn. The beauty of Chartres is not primarily due to the disparity in towers and the confusion of style, but to the fact that it is the product of labors of love of artists and master workmen during the lapse of centuries. No such condition can be recreated in the construction of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, which in its conception is widely known as being free from the cold and formal limitations of a single period of style of architecture.

Takes Issue With Mr. Cram.

Mr. La Farge left New York on the evening of May 31. On June 7 Mr. Cram's letter addressed to Mr. La Farge arrived and contained the information that he had been in negotiation with the Trustees since the 24th of May. On June 7 I wrote Mr. Cram notifying him of Mr. La Farge's absence, the date of his probable return, and requested him as a matter of ordinary professional courtesy to refrain from any further negotiations with the Trustees until Mr. La Farge's return. Mr. Cram's reply to this letter was not received until the morning of June 14, and was such that I informed him that any attempt on his part to displace Mr. La Farge, or to enter into negotiations with the Trustees during his absence, would appear to me to be an unprofessional proceeding; and that his statement that his first proposition to the Trustees provided explicitly for the association of Mr. La Farge with the cathedral work did not permit him with propriety to enter into any negotiations whatever with them without first consulting with Mr. La Farge; that such was my idea of one of the cardinal principles of professional practice, and that it appeared to be so considered by such distinguished members of the profession as I had consulted. I pointed out that Mr. La Farge did not leave New York until after business hours on May 31, and that between May 24 and the time of his departure there had been ample time to communicate with him, as he had been regularly at his office and could be reached by any ordinary means.

Mr. Cram, as quoted in one of the papers, has stated that he "put the facts before the National Chapter of the American Institute in Washington and consulted friends in the profession. He said they all told him his position was unassailable, and he will accept the offer with the reservation noted above." Further he states that "legally and professionally there was no reason for my refusing to accept the position." Further, "In reply a letter came from Mr. Morris, his partner, saying that he had sailed three days before for Europe." Further, "I have laid all these facts before the American Institute of Architects, as well as several prominent architects. They have all told me I was justified."

Regarding the alleged statement from me, I would say that I did not advise Mr. Cram that my partner had sailed three days before for Europe. As a matter of fact, when I first wrote to Mr. Cram he had been gone six days. As to the statement that he had laid the facts before several prominent architects, who all told him he was justified, Mr. Cram must have forgotten certain correspondence which he has had very recently with prominent architects in this city and in Boston, which, correspondence could in no manner be interpreted as expressing approval from a professional point of view; in fact, the meaning intended to be conveyed was quite the contrary. The unsolicited comments which have been made to me concerning this situation by fellow-members of my profession were not in commendation of his action.

I disclaim any intention whatever to criticise adversely the motives of the Board of Trustees or the Committee on the Fabric of the cathedral, but in justice to them I feel that they should have the benefit of the statements herein contained, and that they may have the opportunity of more fully considering the proposed change in the architectural aspect [illegible] cathedral.

Very truly,

[illegible]ISTAR MORRIS.

UNION DISMISSES OFFICER.

Kreitler Was Charged with Making Threats to New York Employers.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 23.—Announcement was made to-day that the removal of Albert B. Kreitler of New York City from the office of Third Vice President of the Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union of North America had been formally sustained by the union's convention at Hale Springs, by a vote of 149 to 86.

It was charged that Kreitler had made threats to a representative of the American Newspaper Publishers Association that no contract would be observed under certain conditions; that he had called strikes without authority and that he had refused to report to the President of the union as required.

Baldwin Locomotive Works Election.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—It was announced to-day that the Baldwin Locomotive Works, recently incorporated with a capital of $40,000,000, has elected the following officers: President—Alba B. Johnson; Vice President—Samuel M. Vauclain; Chairman of the Board of Directors—William Burnham; Directors—E. T. Stotesbury, T. Dewitt Cuyler, and Roland L. Taylor of Philadelphia, and E. C. Converse, Samuel McRoberts, Charles D. Norton, Otis H. Cutler, and Francis E. Weld of New York.

THINKS LATSON DIED LIKE HIS PLAY HERO

Continued from Page 1.

duced him to me at a reception in a restaurant where a group of such literary people and intellectuals used to meet.

"We soon became well acquainted—in fact, we became very good friends. Dr. Kampf was then bringing out a play he had written with the title, 'On the Eve.' It was to be produced at the New German Theatre in Irving Place. Dr. Kampf suggested that I should play the leading part under the name of Anna.

"I had been dreaming of going on the stage, but Anna in the play was to represent a strenuous Russian revolutionist, and I was not big or strong enough for that. I suppose Dr. Kampf spoke more or less jocularly of my taking the part. But I did witness the opening performance of the play at the German theatre. It was produced on several other nights.

"I met Dr. Kampf frequently after that time, and so did Dr. Latson. We always discussed literary and intellectual topics. Dr. Kampf had a brilliant mind, and we both grew fond of his company.

"After he went away to Europe—I do not recall the precise time—I never heard of him again, though Dr. Latson did. Yes, we frequently talked about him. Dr. Latson corresponded with him, too, I think. But I never heard of this second play which you tell me he brought out, containing characters modeled on Dr. Latson and myself. I don't think Dr. Latson heard of it either. If he had received a copy of the manuscript he would certainly have told me about it."

Asked whether there had ever been any talk between her and Dr. Latson tending toward a separation that she might join Dr. Kampf, she said they had often talked together and about Dr. Kampf; but she would not make any further statement as to the nature of their conversation in this regard.

Concerning the theory of Dr. Kampf that Dr. Latson's death had been brought on by auto-suggestion, due to reading the manuscript of Dr. Kampf's play, she would only say:

"That is nonsense. I do not believe he ever saw the manuscript, and I am sure he never showed it or spoke of it to me. I know nothing about that play. I know only about the one Dr. Kampf wrote before he met me—the one in which 'Anna' played. I heard from friends with whom he and Dr. Latson and I used to associate, that he had written plays since. But I have heard nothing from him since he went away. I did not even know where he had gone."

TAFT AT FALL RIVER FOR COTTON JUBILEE

Climax to Centennial Celebration of the Founding of First Mill in America.

SPEAKS ON RECIPROCITY

Tells Guests at Dinner in Providence It Is Time for the Chinese Wall Around the Tariff to Go.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 23.—President Taft, on board the yacht Mayflower, arrived off the wharf of the Fall River Iron Works Company shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon as the special guest of the Centennial Carnival.

The President spent the afternoon here, leaving about 5 P. M. for Providence, where he spoke in the evening.

Mr. Taft was greeted on arrival here by a salute of guns, whistles, and bells which was deafening. Chairman Charles D. Burt of the Reception Committee and Congressman Greene went on board the Mayflower and returned with the President and his party.

A salute of twenty-one guns from the Mayflower and the revenue cutters was fired as the President landed. He was presented to the members of the Reception Committee and the military and naval officers, and then was taken by automobile to the State Armory to view the Manufacturers' Exposition.

The President was asked by one of the Reception Committee whether, on account of his late arrival he wished any change made in the programme, which had been arranged for his entertainment. He replied that he did not, that he had come here to see Fall River, and he wanted to see it, and have everything carried out as planned, and not shortened.

The little carnival badge of bronze, with the old mill on one side and the city's seal on the other, reproduced in gold, was pinned on the President's breast by Mayor Higgins.

Four companies of bluejackets from the Connecticut landed at the iron works wharf immediately after the President, and proceeded to the armory, to take part in the parade.

As the automobile containing the President was proceeding along Eastern Avenue, children of the Orphans' Home were seen grouped on the front steps of Edmond Cote's house. Directly in front, with a large bouquet of flowers, was little Miss Adrian Milot, daughter of Dr. Milot of Taunton. The President ordered the automobile stopped, and got out of the machine to accept the bouquet.

President Taft got a flying glimpse of the city this afternoon on his automobile trip. While coming down Highland Avenue, the machine bearing the President came to a halt, while the Right Rev. Daniel F. Feehan, Bishop of the Fall River Diocese, shook hands with his friend.

On the opposite side of the reviewing stand, in front of the City Hall, a line of Grand Army veterans was drawn up at attention. On the Post Office steps was a group of letter carriers, with Postmaster George T. Durfee at their head. All were maving small flags. Capt. Reynard, 93 years old, stood at attention on the walk in front of his home to see the President.

On the lawn of the high school the battalion of high school cadets was drawn up.

Mayor Higgins, in introducing President Taft said:

> We are now celebrating one of the most important events in our history, the centennial of the founding of the textile industry in Fall River. From one small mill with a few spindles, this industry has developed until we have now more than 100 mills with one-seventh of the total spindles of the United States, and it has made our city the largest cotton manufacturing city in the country. While we are proud of this we are prouder still of the citizenship it has brought us.
>
> For your presence to-day, Mr. President, we thank you, for it marks an epoch in our history. Fall River greets you and recognizes the signal honor you pay us by adding to the occasion of our centennial by your presence.

President Taft spoke in an informal way to about 50,000 people. He said that he had been instructed by the committee that the people wanted to see him more than to hear him speak. "I have seen a lot of things, and I think you have seen enough of me," he said.

President Taft remarked that he had been told that one-third of the people here are of Canadian descent, and he said that he was in favor of reciprcity with Canada, or any other measure which would improve trade conditions between Canada and the United States. He said he agreed with the stand taken by Gov. Foss, who was present.

In closing, President Taft congratulated the present-day textile manufacturers, who are responsible for the growth of the textile industry.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 23.—The Mayflower steamed over to Providence this evening, where the President toured the city and spoke on his favorite public topic, Canadian reciprocity, at the Conservative Club banquet.

The President returned to New York on the Mayflower, leaving here at 10:30 o'clock to-night.

The President's reception at the dinner in Providence was unusually enthusiastic. The diners stood and cheered him for a half minute or more when he was introduced by the club's President.

"My mind is full of reciprocity," said the President. "It seems possible to me to appeal for reciprocity to both parties—free traders and tariff-for-revenue men. We must recognize the fact that the time for the Chinese wall has gone and the time has gone when an industry must ask for more protection than it absolutely needs.

"There is nothing in the agreement that any protected American industry need fear," continued the President. "I believe," he added, "that the country generally is in favor of the Canadian agreement.

"I believe that there are enough Democrats in favor of this step in the right direction and enough Republicans who believe that the protective tariff, to be maintained, must be dealt with moderately, to insure that the policy will carry. I believe that a year after the agreement is adopted not a voice will be raised to have it changed."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 23.—The President arrived here late this afternoon, accompanied by Secretary Charles D. Hilles, Major Archibald W. Butt, U. S. A., his Military Aid; Attorney General Wickersham, and Senators W. Murray Crane, Frank B. Brandegee, and Henry F. Lippett, Senator from Rhode Island.

As the Mayflower, flying the President's flag, passed Fort Adams, the saluting battery fired twenty-one guns. The battleship Michigan followed with the Presidential salute, and the band played "Hail to the Chief." The Mayflower passed the dispatch boat Dolphin and received a similar salute.

The flagship Reina Mercedes, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers, fired twenty-one guns.

President Taft stood on the bridge with his guests and doffed his hat as he passed each ship, bound to Fall River for the cotton carnival.

At the entrance to Mount Hope Bay the flagship Connecticut was anchored, as was the tender Yankton. A salute was fired and the rails manned by the crews.

BILLS SIGNED BY GOV. DIX.

Two Affecting the Excise Law—More Pay for Kings Surrogate.

ALBANY, June 23.—Amendments are made to the excise law in two bills signed by Gov. Dix to-day. One bill, introduced by Senator Harte, makes the consent in writing, executed and acknowledged, by a person to whom a liquor tax certificate has been assigned as collateral for a loan, necessary to a change of the location where traffic is to be carried on under the certificate. The other bill, introduced by Assemblyman Jackson, provides that persons surrendering a liquor tax certificate shall file a consent in writing, acknowledged by any person to whom the certificate may have been transferred or assigned as collateral security for moneys loaned or any other obligation. It also changed the law regarding rebates upon certificates.

The Governor also signed these bills:

Mr. Foley, making more stringent the prohibition against giving misleading or false statements as to steamship tickets or voyages, including the publication or distribution of circulars, cards, and the like.

Mr. Hoey, amending the insurance law by prohibiting rebating and discrimination in relation to insurance premiums.

Mr. W. R. Herrick, making it a misdemeanor for an inn keeper, common carrier, or theatrical manager to discriminate against the United States Army or Navy uniform.

Senator Sanner, increasing the salary of the Surrogate of Kings County from $10,000 to $15,000 a year.

Mr. Wheeler, appropriating $700,000 for improving parts of the State highway route No. 5, so as to complete a continuous improved road from Kingston to Oneonta.

Mr. Merritt, providing for the reconstruction of the old part of the Potsdam State Normal and Training School at a cost not to exceed $250,000.

Long Island Lighting Bond Issue.

MINEOLA, L. I., June 23.—A $

VOTE ON ROOT PLAN IN SENATE MONDAY

With Democrats Standing by House Programme Early Action on Reciprocity Is Expected.

PENROSE IS FOR REVISION

He Would Put It Off, However, Till the Tariff Board Reports and Republicans Are Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—In spite of the tangled alignments of parties in the Senate progress toward passing the reciprocity measure was made to-day when Mr. Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, obtained unanimous consent for a vote on the Root paper amendment Monday. Mr. Root himself admits the amendment is doomed to defeat, but the actual vote will serve to clear the way for the kind of fighting the insurgents decide to make against the measure by way of other amendments. They are talking freely this afternoon of filibustering, but exactly what they hope to gain by such tactics is not apparent, and the general opinion is that after talking for home consumption reciprocity will come to a vote not very much later than was at first expected.

No doubt remains to-day that the reciprocity is safe and will pass without amendments. The Democrats are almost solidly united on that proposition and the Republican regulars under Mr. Penrose's leadership are certain of the same thing.

Among the conferences to-day was an informal one of about a dozen Democrats who are taking the lead in the tariff fight in the room of Senator Smith of South Carolina. Mr. Smith afterward was outspoken in opposition to amendments, as were John Sharp Williams and Mr. Stone. They declared that it would be unwise to risk reciprocity for something more which would render all uncertain.

"We will not take any chances," said Mr. Williams. "We can attend to tariff after we get reciprocity."

Senator Stone, who returned from Missouri to-day, said: "We shall stick. Do you suppose we are going to give up a sure thing on reciprocity for an uncertainty on mixed reciprocity and tariff reduction? The ledge between Scylla and Charybdis is too narrow for safe travel, and we prefer the broader and safer path.

Besides, why should we bother our heads about the tariff bills of the insurgents? The Democrats should shape their own tariff measures."

Democrats Ignore Insurgents.

Any idea that the Democrats are waiting on insurgent approval or are angling for insurgent support is dissipated the moment one talks to a single Democrat on the subject. They realize perfectly that they are in the saddle and they intend to ride. They are indignant to-night at the circulation of a story that a plan is on foot for a combination between the minority and the insurgents for a general revision, and that the Democrats are much chagrined at finding that they cannot get along without their progressive allies.

As a matter of fact the Democrats stick exactly where they stood last night. They will pass reciprocity first and then, if they can, take up wool, the free list, and such other tariff measures as may come from the House. On all these measures they are now determined to stand by the Democrats in the House, and either force the insurgents to provide the needed votes or else make them shoulder responsibility for the failure of revision and go to the country on that issue.

If the insurgents come over to them on woolen revision or assist in passing the Free List bill, that much more legislation will be added to the credit book of the Democratic Party. If the insurgents do not come over, they will be merged with the standpatters against revision downward, and the Democrats are already planning to go into the campaign next year against both factions of Republicanism on the tariff in general, and the woolen schedule in particular. The result of such a campaign cannot be doubted.

The split on the Democratic Party, of which a good deal has been heard lately, has practically disappeared. Mr. Bailey and perhaps three other Democrats—Mr. Simmons of North Carolina and Mr. Foster and Mr. Thornton of Louisiana—still favor amending reciprocity to death, and some of them have ideas of their own about joining the insurgents on the woolen schedule. But the other Democrats are straight out against any such shifting and will stand by the action of the House Democratic caucus that fixed the terms of the pending bill.

The vote of Mr. Myers of Montana against the Gore resolution two days ago directing the Finance Committee to report the Woolen bill, was taken to mean that under spur of his shepherd constituency he would bolt his party. It was learned to-day, however, that Mr. Myers voted under a pledge from which he has since been released, and he will hereafter line up with the low-tariff Democrats. He had promised a group of his constituents, with certain conditions, not to vote to change the existing woolen schedule. Under that pledge he voted, but in view of the other conditions, the terms of which are not known, he yesterday wired to Montana and to-day was delighted to receive a telegram freeing him.

Penrose Promises Revision Later.

Although there is no immediate probability of an agreement of insurgents and Democrats on a revision programme the strength in that general direction has been shown to be so great in the last few days that the regulars realize that the Republican majority can no longer be held together on a stand-pat platform. Mr. Penrose himself to-day admitted that the party must change its policy on protection, and that revision of the present law must be taken up as soon as the Tariff Board supplied the needed information. This means at the next session of Congress, and, of course, the argument of the need of the Tariff oBard's information will be used in a desperate effort to line up some of the milder insurgents for postponing any immediate revision.

"Reciprocity was the object for calling this special session of Congress,' said Senator Penrose in his interview. "As this measure is international in character President Taft thought it his duty to pass it without delay because it will soon come up in the Canadian Parliament and, as an act of good faith, should be passed by Congress first. Parliament will reassemble at the end of July and the bill should be passed as soon as possible after it reassembles as an act of good faith.

"The situation has been complicated by the fact that the House of Representatives is in control of a Democratic majority, and the Democrats have taken advantage of the opportunity to bring up a revision of several tariff schedules of the Payne-Aldrich bill, and there is a strong tendency on their part toward a revision of the whole tariff.

"If the Republican Party shall feel called upon to adjust any of the tariff schedules, in deference to any sentiment alleged to exist, it will do so in its own way and in its own time, and only after thorough investigation and compilation of reliable data which will show clearly that any particular schedule contains such defects and inequalities as may require correction, and, above all, it shall be shown that no American industry shall suffer by such revision.

"I believe that there will be a revision along proper lines in the next session. It is most unfortunate that tariff agitation exists continually and so soon after the passage of the Payne-Aldrich bill. It is hoped and believed that the passage of the reciprocity measure will go far toward allaying the discontent which has existed and complaints which have been made regarding existing tariff conditions. The passage of this measure will constitute a step in the direction of broader and freer-trade relations. After the passage of reciprocity the Administration and the Republican majority in the Senate, so far as there is a majority to control, will take up other tariff questions on the lines above indicated.

Scores the Democratic Bills.

"The so-called Farmers' Free List and Wool bill, passed by the Democratic House, are crudely and artificially drawn. They seem chiefly to be aimed at demagogic effect and are without any element of constructive statesmanship. The Wool bill is admittedly worse than the Wilson bill. These bills have evidently been hastily prepared and without hearings or proper consideration, and it is almost inconceivable that the authors of these measures would desire to see them enacted into law. The free list, so called, constitutes an appeal to the farmer, but gives him no real relief, and would accomplish little or nothing.

"A strong demand has existed in the United States that these tariff matters should be referred to a tariff board for a report thereon. While the Tariff Board bill failed of passage in the last hours of Congress, yet for all tariff purposes such a board was provided in the Appropriation bill and has been engaged in thoroughly overhauling the wool schedule. This board will not be prepared to report until next December, and intelligent revision of Schedule K cannot be made until after such report is received, and it can safely be predicted that no wool bill will be enacted into law until next session.

"The unexpected and accidental action of the Senate in passing a resolution directing the Finance Committee on the Wool bill in twenty days was so preposterous that it left no other alternative for the majority but to report back the bills adversely, throwing the responsibility on the Senate. When these bills come up for consideration, should they ever come up, they doubtless will furnish plenty of elements of discord to the temporary majority which instructed the Senate to report them.

"Since the recent action of the Senate the clouds have cleared away and the prospects for the Reciprocity bill are as bright as ever, and favorable action can be looked for within a reasonable time, as has been expected all along."

Mr. Penrose's talk on revision next session may be sincere, but its immediate importance is its possible effect in staving off tariff legislation not in framing a party measure on a new tariff basis.

After the excitement of the last two days to-day's session of the Senate was dull in the extreme. Tariff legislation and reciprocity were the theme of conversation in the cloak rooms and lobbies, but on the floor not a word was said of either. Mr. Simmons spoke at length in favor of good roads, and Mr. Owen of Oklahoma returned to his hobby, a Department of Public Health. A routine bill correcting the work of enrolling clerks at the last session was passed, and the Senate adjourned over till Monday.

Senator Bailey has offered an amendment adding to the reciprocity measure all the House free list provisions except meats and grain products. Another tariff amendment—this one to the free list bill—was presented by Senator Clapp to add to the free list alum, chloride of lime, aniline products, ultra-marine, vermillion reds, soda ash, sulphur, china clay or kaolin, woolen felts or jackets, and brass or copper wire cloth.

ARIZONA TO DROP RECALL.

Delegate Asks Senate Committee to Change Disputed Constitution.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Delegate Cameron of Arizona to-day requested the Senate Committee on Territories to amend the Arizona Constitution by eliminating the provision for the recall of Judges. He based his request on the opposition of the President to this feature of the Constitution, and said that his people were so anxious for Statehood they would be willing to come in under a modified form of their Constitution.

He held the opinion that Congress had the right to change the Constitution without resubmitting it to the people and advocated this course. Many of the members of the committee dissented from this view, and several expressed the opinion that the House resolution providing for the resubmission of the judicial recall provision to the voters of the territory would be favorably reported. The committee will vote to-morrow.

INTERBORO DIRECTORS SPLIT

But Those Willing to Surrender Broadway Expected to Win.

The impression was strengthened yesterday that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will accept eventually the city's terms for new subway lines. The city's conferrees, however, will not be likely to hear from either the Interborough or the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company before the first of next week, as the engineers and accountants, who are going through the amended McAneny report are not likely to finish their work sooner.

The Interborough Directors are said to be divided over the admission of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to Broadway, but it is believed that those favoring a surrender on this point will dominate in the end. It is practically certain that the Interborough will suggest an alternative for the per passenger basis of determining operating expenses on extensions and will make a spirited fight, backed by threats to withdraw, and intimations that the company's bankers will not stand for such a concession. Interest has attached to reports current in Wall Street for the last few days that the Interborough's bankers were seriously considering whether they should withdraw their support unless the terms of the McAneny report are modified. City officials who have subway matters in hand have been making inquiries in high financial quarters as to the Wall Street attitude of the report, and find an impression that the Interborough will, in the end, be forced to accept.

These officials are disposed to believe that the reports of the withdrawal of banking support are circulated for the purpose of encouraging the hope of concessions. It is known that the swap of franchises which the report provides does not present difficulties that the lawyers for the Interborough consider insuperable, particularly as all question as to the rights of the outstanding bonds of the Interborough Company could be obviated by retiring those bonds as a part of the new financing that is to be done. The bonds in question, which bear interest at 4½ per cent., may be called at any time at 105, and are quoted about 104 at the present time.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court granted yesterday to the Public Service Commission two years' extension of time in which to enter into contracts for the construction of subways in Lexington, Third, Seventh, and Eighth Avenues, White Plains Road, and Fourteenth Street. In 1908 the commission, which succeeded to the powers of the old Rapid Transit Board, obtained an extension which expires Oct. 15. This new extension carries with it the consents of property owners along the proposed routes which the Public Service Commission declared cost large sums of money to obtain.

PLAYED TAG WITH HOOK FLIER

Yacht Little Sovereign Teased Jersey Central's Bay Travelers.

As the Jersey Central steamboat Sandy Hook left her pier at Atlantic Highlands on her afternoon trip to New York yesterday regular passengers who had settled themselves to enjoy comfortably their usual pastime of beating everything in the harbor, were disconcerted to see the yacht Little Sovereign stick her nose out of the Shrewsbury River and start after them.

Instead of going by, however, she hung on the steamboat's starboard quarter, running up close and then dropping astern.

The tide was running full flood, so it was explained that the Sandy Hook boat was not really doing her best until just at the West Bank Light the yacht came abreast and stopped suddenly. Her crew were seen fishing over the stern with pike poles, and some gleefully asserted that she had fouled her wheel.

Smiles became general as the big boat drew rapidly away, but at Hoffman Island the yacht's cutwater began to foam again. At Quarantine she came alongside and the Sandy Hook hauled over to the Staten Island shore. But the Sovereign wouldn't go away and let her alone, and they steamed neck and neck past Robbin's Reef, and then the yacht's smoke rose higher from her triple stacks, her stern sank in a smother of foam, and at Governors Island those on the railroad boat could just discern the sunlight flashing on her white side as she went flying up the North River.

The Little Sovereign, which recently was offered for sale, her owner, M. C. D. Borden having built a faster four-pipe boat, had played with the railroad steamer all the way across the bay.

It wasn't racing of course, but the Sandy Hook reached her Cedar Street pier seven minutes ahead of her schedule time, and had to lie in the stream till the Monmouth, with the homeward bound Wall Street commuters, got out and gave her dock room.

CITY BREVITIES.

Fire Commissioner Johnson announced yesterday that the mental examination for Chief of the Fire Department would be held on July 11 and 12. There are twelve candidates.

A cargo of American petroleum to supply the oil-burning torpedo boats of the Italian Navy will be taken aboard by the Italian naval collier Sterope, which arrived yesterday from Gibraltar for a ten-day stay in this port. On board her is a party of cadets of the engineer service.

More than thirty owners and chauffeurs of automobiles were arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday for driving smoking automobiles on Fifth Avenue yesterday. They were fined $2 each. Ten chauffeurs arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the same Court were fined $5 each for the same offense.

SUGAR PRICES FIXED FOR MANY STATES

Head of Mormon Concern Admits That Inter-Mountain Factories Obeyed San Francisco.

MORMON CHURCH IN TRADE

Has a Financial Interest in Many Business Interests—Havemeyer Let Its Management Alone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Hardwick Sugar Trust investigating committee drew from Thomas R. Cutler, the President of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, to-day details of the transaction by which the American Sugar Refining Company and H. O. Havemeyer obtained a half interest in the Mormon sugar industry. At the close of the day Chester S. Morey, the head of the Colorado beet sugar combination, embracing eleven factories, came on the stand. Like Mr. Warren in Michigan and Mr. Cutler and Mr. Spreckels in California, he had a story to tell of how Mr. Havemeyer reached out to get control of the beet sugar industry of the country.

Each account of the acquisition of these groups has been also a tale of trust combination within the section or group in question. It was admitted that prices fixed at San Francisco were followed by the sugar concerns in the intermountain country.

Mr. Cutler said that the meeting at which the deal was finally made to buy the Mormon factories was held at Mr. Havemeyer's house. The Directors of the American concern sat around a long table. Mr. Havemeyer asked Mr. Cutler if he had brought the stock certificates, and he said he had them all made out in blank. Then Mr. Havemeyer asked each one of the Directors separately, running around the table, if he fully understood the matter and agreed to it, and the answer being in the affirmative, Mr. Havemeyer turned to Mr. Cutler and said:

"All right; deliver your certificates to Mr. Heike to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock and get your cash."

The stock was paying 6 per cent. when Mr. Havemeyer bought at $18 for $10 shares. A part of the agreement was that the Mormon managers should decide on places in Utah and Idaho where factories could be placed to good advantage, and as the business was expanded the Havemeyer interests were to put in more capital.

After that Mr. Havemeyer, the witness said, left the management entirely to the Western men. He thus explained the matter:

Some of the stockholders feared that Mr. Havemeyer and the American Sugar Refining Company sought to get control. For this reason an agreement was drawn up which Mr. Havemeyer was asked to sign, providing that the original stockholders should name three Directors, the Eastern interests three, and these six a seventh. Mr. Havemeyer agreed to the proposal. I suggested several names, and he accepted them, so that I really named the six Directors, all Western people. No one of the American Sugar Refining Company is on the board except as I represent them.

I asked Mr. Havemeyer next about the seventh man, or who should be President. I told him that, if agreeable to him, we would very much desire that the President of the Mormon Church be President of the company, because of his influence with the people and his deep interest in the business enterprises of the people.

"All right, Mr. Cutler," Mr. Havemeyer at once replied. "That is all right, just the thing." President Smith was named President of the company, and Mr. Havemeyer never afterward suggested an officer or Director.

Q.—Did you ever consult Mr. Havemeyer about prices? asked Mr. Madison. A.—Never.

Q.—Did you ever ask him about territory in which you were to sell sugar? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever ask him about when to sell? A.—Yes. I frequently asked Mr. Havemeyer for his opinion of the foreign crops and when he thought it would be a good time for us to unload our sugar. He would give me his ideas.

Q.—Did you follow them? A.—I did not. Mr. Havemeyer may have been a good expert, but it was difficult for him to judge our conditions out there.

Q.—Was Mr. Havemeyer also in control of the Spreckels sugar interests in California? A.—Mr. Havemeyer only made a remark to me that led me to believe he wasn't. That was during the life of Claus Spreckels. He said to me: "We own 51 per cent of that refinery, but I can't do anything with it. I can't get the information I want."

"One of the remarkable features about this investigation," Mr. Madison remarked, "is that everyone seems to think Henry O. Havemeyer was a masterful man, yet no one was willing to follow his advice."

Mr. Cutler said he remembered a letter he once received from Mr. Havemeyer relating to the sugar market in which he said he thought it would be a good time to unload in view of the tremendous Cuban crop, and that the market price might go very high or it might go very low.

"Now, what could I gather from such a letter as that?" Mr. Cutler exclaimed. "Absolutely nothing."

Mr. Cutler said, in reply to Mr. Hardwick, that the prices for Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, and the Inter-Mountain territory were fixed by a Pacific Coast price list determined daily at San Francisco, based upon the Hamburg price and the local conditions.

Q.—Do you follow these prices? A.—Yes, we have to follow them.

Q.—From whom do you get those price lists? A.—From the Western Sugar Refining Company, and the California and Hawaii Sugar Company. We make our price plus the freight rate from San Francisco for the local market and less 20 cents, the differential' between cane and beet sugar.

Q.—Then, in Utah, Idaho, and that territory you charge the consumer the freight, although the sugar doesn't travel the distance? A.—Yes; that's the way all the prices of commodities must be fixed.

"Why does the Mormon Church go into the sugar business and other business enterprises!" asked Representative Hinds of Maine of Mr. Cutler.

"Anything that affects the material as well as the spiritual interests of its people the Mormon Church encourages," said Mr. Cutler. "It provides occupation for the people in many other lines of business as well as in the beet-sugar industry."

Mr. Madison of Kansas then took up the questioning.

Q.—Then the Mormon Church is not only a spiritual organization, but also a business organization? A.—To a great extent that is true.

Q.—The Mormon Church owns stock in the Union Pacific Railroad? A.—I doubt it. I wish it did.

Q.—Well, the President of the Church owns Union Pacific stock, at least, and not only as a matter of encouraging thrift, but as a cold-blooded business proposition it owns interests in irrigation companies, agricultural enterprises, woolen and sugar factories, and other industries, does it not? A.—To a certain extent. It would have to carry on business enterprises that way or they would fail.

Mr. Cutler explained that the business enterprises of the Church are managed by the presiding Bishop.

Questioned regarding the tariff Mr. Cutler said the "howl for free trade" in sugar was being made by the cane refiners, and that it would ruin the beet sugar business.

To a question by Mr. Hardwick if one of the objects of combination was not to prevent sugar going down in price, Mr. Cutler replied in the affirmative, after admitting that he got advices as to prices from the Great Western people he declared that his company could never in any manner dictate as to prices.

Mr. Morey had hardly got under headway before the committee adjourned for the day. He told of the organization of the eleven beet sugar factories of a capacity ranging from 600 to 2,000 tons of beets per day, and to-morrow will tell the committee how Mr. Havemeyer acquired a half interest in them.

Buried Under $9,000,000 in Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—Literally buried under nine million dollars in gold, Wadsworth S. Williams, an employe of the San Francisco Mint, was so badly injured yesterday that his recovery is doubtful. The gold, in sacks, toppled over in the money vault and overwhelmed Williams who was wheeling a truck.

CASTRO STILL ELUSIVE.

His Whereabouts Mystify State Department—Rumors from Colombia.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—In spite of vigilant efforts to locate Cipriano Castro, erstwhile President of Venezuela, the State Department is still without definite knowledge of his whereabouts. A vague rumor reached the department to-day from the Consul at Cartagena, Colombia, that the Venezuelan probably was on board the Cuban steamer Oteri, which arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, on May 31 from Para. Where he may have boarded this vessel and where the steamer is at present is not known.

State Department officials to-day declared that if Castro is in Barranquilla, Colombia, as reported in private advices to New York, they expect to be officially advised, as all the American diplomatic and Consular officers in that quarter are on the lookout for him.

DOESN'T FEAR CASTRO.

Dr. Andrade Says Venezuelan Government Will Check Any Revolt.

Dr. Ignacio Andrade, former President of Venezuela, confirmed yesterday The Times news that Gen. Cipriano Castro was in the neighboring Republic of Colombia, secretly fomenting a revolution against the administration of President Gomez.

Dr. Andrade, who is staying at the Hotel Imperial during his few days' visit in New York, is Minister Plenipotentiary of his country in the Island of Cuba. In the long list of Castro's enemies his name takes precedence over all others. It was from his hands that Castro wrenched the reins of Venezuela's Government in 1898.

Andrade deprecated the idea that the former dictator would ever accomplish anything in Venezuela.

"We have information," he said yesterday, "that Castro is in Colombia plotting against our Government. In what part of the country I cannot, of course, tell you, but that he is there we are satisfied. While I am not prepared to discredit or doubt the news that Castro was on the gunboat Consul Grostuck, the information we have is a little different.

According to the reports of our agents in Europe, Castro, under an assumed name, sailed from Cadiz on May 9 on the Spanish trans-Atlantic steamer Legaspi. The steamers of this line make the rounds of all the big ports of the Antilles, and it is probable that Castro may have landed at one of these, later making his way to Colombia, which is his objective point."

Asked if he thought Castro had any chance of recovering the Presidency, Andrade replied:

"No; not the slightest chance. Though he has plenty of money, popular feeling is entirely against him. On the other hand, my Government is fully prepared for any contingency. The only place where Castro could rally any troops around him would be on the frontier. But before he can get there Gen. Gomez will have enough troops to quell any rebellion. So far as Venezuela is concerned, Castro is dead. He can harm no one, only himself."

LUMBER MEN INDICTED.

14 Secretaries to Answer for Keeping Black List to Limit Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—Fourteen persons identified with the lumber industry, or so-called Secretaries' Association, commonly characterized as "the trust," were indicted by the special Federal Grand Jury, which made its returns this afternoon before Judge Landis, in the United States District Court. They are charged with violating the criminal provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

Those indicted are:

ARTHUR S. HOLMES, Detroit, Mich., Secretary of the Michigan Retail Lumber Dealer' Association and editor of a trade paper

GEORGE P. SWEET, Secretary of Michigan Association.

WILLARD C. HOLLIS, Minneapolis, Secretary of the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association.

HARRY A. GORSUCH, Kansas City, Mo., Secretary of the Southwestern Lumbermen's Association.

BIRD CRITCHFIELD, Lincoln, Neb., Secretary of the Nebraska Lumber Dealers' Association.

E. E. HALE, Secretary of the Nebraska Association.

HARRY C. SCEARCE, Mooresville, Ind., Secretary of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of Indiana.

H. E. HEMENWAY, Denver, Col., Secretary of the Colorado and Wyoming Lumber Dealers' Association.

LOUIS I. HILLMAN, also Secretary of the Colorado and Wyoming Association.

H. H. ADAMS, Chillicothe, Ohio, Secretary of the United Association of Lumber Dealers, and also of the Ohio Association of Retail Lumber Dealers.

BEN HAYWARD, Columbus, Ohio, also Secretary of the Ohio Association.

A. L. PORTER, Spokane, Wash., Secretary of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association.

R. H. BRANSFORD, Union City, Tenn., Secretary of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of West Tennessee and Kentucky.

A. C. RIGHTER, Pittsburg, Penn., Secretary of the Retail Lumber Dealers Association of Pennsylvania.

Three men escaped indictment by giving testimony before the Grand Jury, thereby gaining immunity prescribed by law. They are:

PAUL LACHMUND, Milwaukee, Wis., Secretary of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' Association and one-time Secretary of the Lumber Secretaries' Bureau of Information.

GEORGE W. HOTCHKISS, Chicago, Secretary of the Illinois Lumber and Builders' Supply Dealers' Association, and at present Secretary of the Secretaries' Bureau.

GEORGE WILSON JONES, also Secretary of the Illinois Association and Assistant Secretary of the Secretaries' Bureau.

Each indictment is in two counts, the first alleging a conspiracy among the retail dealers to restrain inter-State trade and commerce between the manufacturer and wholesaler and the consumer, and the second charging a conspiracy to suppress and eliminate competition which ordinarily should exist between wholesaler and manufacturer and the retailer in supplying the consumer.

The aim of the alleged conspiracy, according to the indictments, was not to maintain prices nor to prevent competition between the retail dealers, but to put a complete stop to the direct sale of lumber by wholesalers to consumers. Violation of the Sherman act was found, not in any trust of capital, nor anything approaching a trust, as the term has been applied in recent litigation.

Instead, according to the Government, was a so-called "trust of power" alleged to have been manifested in the Secretaries of the retailers' organizations. This power, it is charged, was exercised by means of an alleged blacklist said to have been maintained by the Secretaries' bureau. This so-called blacklist, the Government charges, contained the names of such wholesalers as violated the retailers' rule forbidding the direct sale to the consumer.

The names of more than 100 concerns, including mail-order houses and wholesale dealers from Pennsylvania to the Pacific Coast, were shown by documentary evidence given the Grand Jury to have appeared in the publication of the bureau as having violated the prescriptions of the retailers, who, it is said, retaliated by refusing to purchase goods from those who had offended.

The members of the Board of Information also were charged with having maintained a system of espionage over the business affairs of the wholesalers and manufacturers, and having published letters and bulletins showing "unethical" conduct on the part of the wholesalers and consumers in selling goods direct to consumers.

The indictments were returned after six weeks of investigation by a special Grand Jury impaneled by United States District Judge K. M. Landis. The inquiry was conducted by Assistant Attorney General Carke McKerchey, aided by United States District Attorney Edwin Sims. The investigation also was under the direction of the Attorney General and former Assistant Attorney General J. A. Kenyon.

To Retry Stevenson Divorce Suit.

The jury in the divorce suit of Clarence A. Stevenson against Helen Wall Stevenson disagreed yesterday and was discharged by Supreme Court Justice Dugro. A new trial was ordered for next Monday. Mrs. Stevenson was a member of the chorus of the "Three Twins" company, and was accused of misconduct with Kenneth E. Blair, a college student. Blair took the stand and denied the charges.

CORRUPTION IN AIR WHEN LORIMER WON

So Says ex-Senator Hopkins, but Declares He Cannot Give Instahces to Committee.

BRIBE FUNDS A TRADITION

Told He Could Buy Democrats, He Declared He Was Not a Candidate for the Penitentiary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Ex-Senator Hopkins of Illinois followed ex-Gov. Yates in testifying before the Lorimer Investigating Committee to-day. Though as the leading candidate he was on the scene throughout the long dead-lock at Springfield, and had heard much talk of corruption, in fact said it was "in the air" the day of the election of Mr. Lorimer, he swore that he could not "put his finger" on the corruptors or suggest any man who might enlighten the committee. Mr. Yates said yesterday that the Lorimer campaign lasted only forty-eight hours after it started, but Mr. Hopkins said he had heard of the possible election of Lorimer two or three weeks before his name was finally put up and carried.

Mr. Healy of the committee's counsel questioned Mr. Hopkins closely about reports prior to the election of the proposed plan of the Hopkins faction to buy up enough Democrats to insure success. With evident irritation the former Senator denied knowledge of such plans. He said that once he had been told that there were ten Democrats open to financial argument, but that he had replied flatly that he was a "candidate for the Senate, not for the penitentiary," and negotiations stopped at that point.

Mr. Hopkins repeated the testimony he gave the Illinois Senate Investigating Committee to the effect that on the day Lorimer was elected his private Secretary told him Senator McCormick had informed him that $2,500 had been offered for a vote for Mr. Lorimer.

"Did he vote for Lorimer?" was asked.

"No, not until after Lorimer had enough votes to elect him," was the reply.

Mr. Hopkins then told of efforts to keep his force in line on the day Mr. Lorimer was elected.

Mr. Hopkins said he heard that two other members he was going to lose were Logan and Durfee. Both of them had been at his hall at 11 o'clock the night before "and ate my apples and smoked my cigars,"

"Ate your what?" inquired Senator Gamble.

"My apples. I kept a barrel of apples."

"Where did they go after they left your room?"

"My friends told me they went to Senator Lorimer's room."

Senator Johnston asked if Gov. Deneen was with him in his fight before the Legislature.

"He professed to be my friend."

"Did you accept his professions?" asked Senator Gamble.

"Well, I treated him as such."

"Evidently," broke in Senator Kenyon, that was not the place for an unsophisticated man."

While he knew of "no man who could put his finger" on corrupt means used in the election of Mr. Lorimer, he said that rumors of the use of money were in the air the day of election. He had heard talk of Mr. Lorimer's possible election two or three weeks before the election.

"I felt Lorimer was trying to defeat me, and my understanding was that he would use any instrument to defeat me," said Mr. Hopkins.

"Jackpots" were taken up and Mr. Hopkins said that pretty well-defined rumors had existed for years of the existence of corruption funds in the Illinois Legislature, in fact they constituted "one of the traditions of politics in Illinois." He denied any personal knowledge of such funds.

Reports that Mr. Lorimer was elected because of opposition in Washington to the re-election of Mr. Hopkins were inquired into by Senator Kenyon. Mr. Hopkins said he knew of no opposition to him on the part of either Senators Aldrich or Penrose.

He said he was surprised during the Senatorial fight to learn that Gov. Deneen and Mr. Lorimer were holding conferences.

"When I learned that Lorimer had worked his way into the Governor's mansion," said the witness, "and had had a conference, I got uneasy. But my friends were assured by the Governor that this was not inimical to my candidacy."

The only other witness of the day was Edgar A. Bancroft, General Counsel of the International Harvester Company. His testimony was to the effect that Clarence S. Funk, General Manager of the company, had told him of an alleged attempt of "Mr. Hines" or "Edward Hines" to raise money to meet the expenses of electing Senator Lorimer.

He had no distinct recollection of the words used by Mr. Funk, but the effect was that Mr. Hines had asked Mr. Funk to contribute for the company $10,000 to meet the expenses of Senator Lorimer's election.

Mr. Bancroft told of Mr. Funk asking his advice as to whether he should make public the alleged request. This was during the consideration of the Lorimer case by the Senate.

"I told him that that was a matter for his conscience," said Mr. Bancroft. He added that he said it would probably result in hostility to the company of which they were officers.

Members of the committee asked the attorney if he did not consider it his own duty to notify the first Lorimer investigating committee of this matter.

"Don't you think a lawyer owes a greater duty to his country than to his client?" asked Senator Kenyon.

Mr. Bancroft replied that at the time he did not consider the matter to be so important as it is now regarded, and therefore not important enough to justify an attack on the company. Judge Hynes asked who was expected to make this attack, and the witness replied that Lorimer and his friends were feared, because they "were in conflict with those who opposed them."

HITS AT PITTSBURG DIVORCES

Parker Says Mellon Sued His First Wife Just Like His Neighbors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 23.—Gov. Dix will wait until next week before deciding whether or not Capt. Alfred George Curphey and Capt. T. W. Kirkbride of London, England, must be surrendered to the authorities in Pittsburg. Capt. Curphey is named as the co-respondent in the action for divorce brought by Andrew W. Mellon, a banker of Pittsburg against his wife, Nora McMullen Mellon, and with Capt. Kirkbride was subpoenaed as a witness for Mr. Mellon. Curphey and Kirkbride are declared to be fugitives from justice, having been indicted on a charge of contempt of court and obstructing justice in failing to obey the subpoena.

In extradition proceedings before Gov. Dix to-day ex-Judge Alton B. Parker defended the accused men and urged their dismissal on the ground that they were in this State at the time the crime was said to be committed.

When Capt. Curphey learned that he had been named in the Mellon divorce case he volunteered to come to this country and give evidence for Mrs. Mellon and to clear himself of the charge. When he and Capt. Kirkbride reached Pittsburg they were surprised by the Court mandate to appear before a notary on a day before the trial of the divorce case and give testimony for Mr. Mellon.

The time set for an appearance before the notary was June 14 at 10 A. M. On the night of June 13 they left Pittsburg for New York, arriving in the latter city an hour before the time set for their appearance in court. The machinery of the Criminal Court of Pittsburg was set in motion, and two days later they were arrested in New York on the request of the Pittsburg police. The activity of District Attorney William Blakeley in a civil case was criticised by Judge Parker.

"The District Attorney, with astonishing interest, found a way in the common law to aid Mellon," Judge Parker said. "It is the first time in history that indictments have been found against a person who failed to obey a subpoena issued by a court of record in Pennsylvania. Isn't it astonishing that they were able to secure aid so promptly? Pittsburg injustice will soon have as much of a record as Jersey justice.

"One Mellon, desiring to join his neighbors who get rid of their first wives, brought an action for divorce, naming Curphey as co-respondent. Curphey hastened to Pittsburg to clear the name of his friend and to refute the iniquitous charge. He was confronted with a subpoena issued in behalf of his friend's enemy and he decided to go to New York to consult his attorneys."

Judge Parker also declared the Pennsylvania indictment did not charge a crime. Judge James Gay Gordon of Philadelphia cited cases to show that Curphey and Kirkbride are not fugitives from justice.

William Church Osborn, the Governor's counsel, questioned the character of the indictment, expressing the belief that it should indicate that there was an intention to commit a crime when Curphey and Kirkbride left Pittsburg. John B. Lindsay, who appeared in behalf of District Attorney Blakeley, declared that the men were in Pennsylvania when the crime was committed, holding that the crime began when the men took the train for New York.

Mr. Parker said the case would be appealed if the decision was against the accused men, and at his request it was agreed that the issuing of the warrant would be deferred a day to give an opportunity for an appeal in case the Governor ordered the men extradited.

GERM-LADEN MONKEYS LOOSE

Strayed or Stolen from Hospital While Recovering from Scarlet Fever.

Capt. Morris and the police of the East Twenty-second Street Station believe in obeying orders, but there isn't one of them who objects to confessing that it's pretty tough to have to search for a pair of monkeys, loaded down with the germs of scarlet fever, which disappeared from the Willard Parker Hospital yesterday morning.

Dr. Robert J. Wilson, Superintendent of Hospitals for the Board of Health, says there isn't much danger of any one contracting scarlet fever from the monkeys, since they practically have recovered from the disease with which they were inoculated for research purposes, but you never can be sure, say the police.

Dr. Wilson declares the monkeys must have been stolen, since they were kept under lock and key and could not have escaped. Whoever took them, however, is in some danger of contagion, though they are about the only ones to whom harm can come as a result of the monkeys being at large.

ROBBED A BLIND NEWSMAN.

"Meanest Thief," Who Stole Cents and Papers, Is Fined $10.

Beverly Graham, who said he was a barber out of work and lived at 469 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, was fined $10 by Magistrate Breen yesterday in the Morrisania Court, where he was accused of stealing money from "Blind Bob" Bennett, a newspaper dealer at 149th Street and Third Avenue.

When Bennett asked that the case be disposed of instead of compelling him to go to Special Sessions to testify, Magistrate Breen had the complaint changed from petit larceny to disorderly conduct, and after characterizing the prisoner as the meanest thief ever, imposed the fine.

Bennett has been losing cents from his stand for several days, and a trap was laid for the thief and Arthur H. Zaun, who assists Bennett, said he saw Graham take a paper and also two cents. Later, says Zaun, Graham returned and took another cent which had been marked. Then Patrolman Finnegan arrested him and the marked coin was found in his possession. The prisoner denied his guilt in court. He could not pay the fine and was sent to jail.

ASK BRIBE WITNESS ABOUT PAST CRIMES

Detective Smiley, in Ohio Trial, Admits Indictment for Insurance Murder and Theft.

GUILT TECHNICAL, HE SAYS

Burns Sleuth Continues Story of Conversations with Diegle and Andrews Which Dictagraph Recorded.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 23.—The charge against F. H. Smiley, the Burns detective who assumed the name of F. S. Harrison, that he with Dr. A. Munger and Frank W. Brown caused the death of Marie Diefenbach in Chicago in 1900, for the purpose of obtaining $30,000 insurance on her life, was to-day placed before the jury in the trial of Senate Sergeant at Arms Rodney T. Diegle on the charge of bribery, by the reading of the indictment against Smiley by counsel for the defense.

The entire charge was gone into and thoroughly thrashed out, but the manner of its introduction was the cause of frequent clashes between counsel and a number of arguments to the court.

Smiley underwent a severe cross-examination. He admitted that he was technically guilty of conspiracy to defraud. He explained by saying that Marie Diefenbach wished to make her insurance policy payable to her married friend, Dr. A. M. Unger. That step was not approved and the policy was made payable to Smiley instead. The plan was to prevent relatives getting the money. At that time, Smiley said he was in the employ of Mooney & Boland's Detective Agency.

While in Wisconsin, he said, he heard of the girl's death. Later he was told there were suspicious circumstances surrounding the death. He went to Boland about it, and was told he was technically, though Smiley asserts innocently, guilty of conspiracy. To this charge he pleaded guilty, and was afterward discharged in court.

The witness was asked if he did not know that offering money as a bribe to a member of the Legislature constituted a crime under the statutes.

The court instructed the witness not to reply.

"Were you not indicted with Louis and Hern an Goldstein for embezzling $12,000 from a Chicago firm by whom you were employed and did you not turn State's evidence?" was asked.

"I was indicted but I cannot remember the amount or any of the circumstances of the case," was the reply.

Smiley went into the details of the bribery case. He said that he reported to Prosecuting Attorney Turner constantly during his

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FRENCH CABINET OUT BY SOCIALIST RUSE

Radical Deputies Obtain Adverse Vote Over Non-Existence of Army Commander in Chief.

ELECTORAL BILL THE CAUSE

Government Supports Bill for Proportional Representation Which the Socialists Opposed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 23.—The question of a military Commander in Chief in time of war was the ostensible cause of the downfall of the Monis Cabinet to-day.

In reality it is the merest pretext, seized upon by 200 Socialist and Radical Deputies to get rid of the Ministry. These Deputies oppose proportional representation, which the Ministry favor, and yesterday the latter abandoned all temporizing by throwing in their lot with the partisans of the new Reform bill, now in the committee stage.

The Socialist and Radical Party for years have held the electoral machinery of the country in their hands, thanks to the complaisance of the administration. Its committees, ramified everywhere, chose not only candidates for all elections, but decided on what they should say, exercised surveillance over officials, and terrorized small people by their supposed credit with Prefects, playing in France very much the rôle of the Committee of the Union of Progress in Turkey.

It was quite evident that proportional representation, in giving a fair chance to minorities, sounded the death knell to the preponderance of the Socialists and Radicals. They, however, never believed the Government would allow the measure to be pushed actively, and did not awake to the imminence of their danger until yesterday, when the Chamber, by a vote of 341 to 233, indorsed the new Reform bill, and showed that the reform, which is backed by the larger part of the solid opinion of the country, must now pass from a stage of desultory discussion to the sphere of very actual politics.

It was well known last night that the 200 aforesaid Deputies vowed vengeance, and only awaited the first chance to overturn the Government. But the occasion came much sooner than was expected.

It was provided by Gen. Goiran, Minister of War, who allowed his unpracticed soldier's tongue to run away with him, and who advanced his personal opinions, instead of the Government's views, regarding the question of a Commander in Chief. His mistake was rendered irremediable by the blunder of Minister Perier, who insisted on making this trifling matter a question of a vote of confidence.

The unsatisfactory condition of affairs arising from the absence of the head of the Cabinet, who is on a sickbed, also helped to bring about the defeat of the Ministry.

Speculation is rife as to who will succeed to the uneasy seat of M. Monis. The new Premier must be in a position to arrive at some compromise with the anti-proportionalist section, either by modifying or shelving the Reform bill, or else openly abandoning it, in which case to find himself in opposition to all the mior groups of the Chamber and to the bulk of public opinion.

The favorite to-night is M. Caillaux. MM. Delcasse and Briand are also mentioned, and even M. Clemenceau as a sort of dark horse. Some politicians, however, go so far as to declare that dissolution is the only solution applicable to the present political impassé.

PARIS, June 23.—After a tenure of office of only a little over three and a half months, Premier Monis was defeated on a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, and shortly afterward the Ministers tendered their resignations. These cannot become officially effective until the return of President Fallières from Rouen, which will be on Sunday, unless the events of to-day cause him to change his plans.

The vote of lack of confidence in the Cabinet was 243 to 224, and caused amazement in the Chamber. Gen. Goiran, the Minister of War; M. Delcasse, the Minister of Marine, and M. Cruppi, Minister of Foreign Affairs accepted the vote with folded arms, and then hastened to the bedside of Premier Monis, who was injured in the recent aeroplane accident, and related to him what had happened.

The vote was due to a statement made by Gen. Goiran in the Senate last Tuesday that the present organization of the army does not provide for a commander in chief in time of war, the direction of operations then being in the hands of a Council of War made up of the Minister of War and the Generals of the army. The statement followed a request for information made by Count de Trevenneuc as to how the commander in chief, in time of peace, prepared for war. To this Gen. Goiran replied that there was no commander, adding:

"To command the French forces is a task beyond the power of a single man. Napoleon did it, but he left France smaller and feebler than when he received it. Never will I agree to French arms being directed by one man."

The statement produced no action in the Senate, but to-day Deputy Andre Hesse opened an attack on the Government in the Chamber, charging that confusion existed in the control of the army and pointing out that the late Minister of War, M. Berteaux, recently declared that a commander in chief did exist. M. Hesse wanted to know where the Government stood on this important matter. Surely, he said, there was no longer a fear of the return of a victorious General from the battle fields.

Vice Admiral Amedee Bienaine in general supported M. Hesse, while Gustave Pedoya dwelt on the dangers to France in case of war by the Triple Alliance.

"We would have," he said, "an opposing army on the northwest frontier and another in the Alps, and if our relations with Spain get worse still another in the Pyrenees."

Like the others who spoke before him, Gen. Pedoya insisted on placing supreme control of the army in a single hand.

During the debate Gen. Goiran said that in the Senate he had merely expressed his personal opinion that the organization of the army was safe and had not been changed for a long time.

The sudden reverse to the Government was wholly unexpected.

PICK UP WRECKED CREW.

Fishers Rescue Men of Abandoned British Schooner Off Barbados.

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, June 23.—Capt. Dean and the members of the crew of the British schooner, Damaraland, bound for Bahia, Brazil, for St. John's, N. F., arrived at this port last night, having been picked up by fishing vessels off the coast of Barbados.

The Damaraland sprung a leak during her voyage from South America and began [illegible]. The crew manned the pumps until yesterday, when the [illegible] broke. The schooner then was set [illegible] abandoned.

ARABS ROUT TURKS; 1,000 DIE

Rebels Surprise Ottoman Column—Gunboat Shells Troops by Mistake.

HODEIDAH, Arabia, (Via Aden,) June 23.—Rebels in great force on June 17 surprised and cut up a Turkish column commanded by Mahomed Ali Pasha outside Gheesan, a town on the Red Sea about 100 miles north of Hodeidah. A thousand Turkish soldiers were killed. Mahomed Ali Pasha is missing.

The fighting was desperate and at such close quarters that many Turkish fugitives are suffering from serious dagger wounds. The survivors fled in disorder to Gheesan, pursued by the rebels.

The Turkish gunboat Sutebbe, intending to shell the Arabs, shelled Gheesan, instead, killing or wounding several hundreds of the soldiers.

The rebels captured four big guns, two Maxims, 2,000 rifles and a quantity of ammunition, and ultimately retired.

Gheesan, near which rebellious Arabs routed the Turkish troops, is a seaport of the Turkish villayet of Yemen in Southwestern Arabia. Yemen is a mountainous district, whose people are engaged chiefly in stock raising and who are almost continuously in revolt against Turkish authority.

To the north is the villayet of Asir or Assyr, the capital of which, Abha, was recently captured by rebellious Arabs, who made prisoners of the Turkish garrison of 3,000 men. Subsequently a relief force was sent out from Mecca, but whether it reached Abha has not been reported.

As the same time Izzet Pasha, who had suppressed a revolt in Yemen, was sent into Asir. The most recent uprising in Yemen appears to have developed, while a great share of the Turkish military strength in the Southwest was occupied with the rebels in Asir.

LAST OF SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

Return to Work of White Star Employes Finally Ends It.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 23.—The strike of seamen, which has seriously inconvenienced many of the shipping lines, particularly at the English ports, for several days, was finally ended today when the employes of the White Star Line accepted the terms of the company and returned to work.

The other lines had already compromised with the strikers.

WHY SO MANY PUPILS FAIL.

Prof. Hains for the Board of Estimate Is Trying to Find the Reason.

The Board of Estimate's School Investigation Committee is at present bending its efforts toward ascertaining why so many pupils fail in the public schools. Inquiries are being directed to learning the effect on individual pupils of the size of the class, irregularity of the pupil's attendance, ignorance of the English language, or other factors which may tend to retard their progress.

The investigators are seeking from principals and teachers statistics showing the number of pupils last promoted, compared with the number left behind in the race, and whether or not they were in full or part-time classes, were born to the use of the English language or not, and whether in morning or afternoon sessions, if on part time. Blanks upon which this information is to be given have been sent to all the schools, and teachers have been asked to fill them out with great care, returning them before the last day of the school term.

Paul H. Hanus, the Harvard professor whom the Board of Eestimate Committee has intrusted with the conduct of the investigation, said yesterday that he had begun by collecting accurate statistics for subsequent interpretation as to the bearing of certain factors on the promotion and non-promotion of pupils. Prof. Hanus explained, however, that much of the investigation would not be statistical.

BEGGAR KNOCKS MAN DOWN

And Storms at Magistrate Who Sends Him to the Workhouse.

William Daly, 44 years old, who says he lives somewhere in the Bowery, was in the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon to answer the complaint of William Dean, a real estate operator, that Daly solicited alms on the Park Place station of the Sixth Avenue elevated, and when none was forthcoming knocked Dean down and beat him.

Daly testified that he was a poor and generally hardworking man who never before had to resort to begging to appease his hunger. The Interborough special officer who arrested him testified, however, that he had driven the offender away from the station every day for the last four months. Thereupon Magistrate Corrigan imposed a sentence of six months in the Workhouse.

The prisoner expressed his opinion of the Magistrate in terms which startled the court and disturbed the dignity of the tribunal. It took six attendants to lead him to a cell.

WAGON KILLS A CHILD.

Women Defy Policeman In Attempting to Punish the Driver.

"A man like that ought to be hanged. Don't let him get away. Make him suffer, too!" screamed a throng of excited women in 150th Street, near Union Avenue, the Bronx, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Policeman Malloy of the Morrisania Station, hearing them, stepped to the door of a small store on the corner, his night stick raised in his hand.

Behind him stood Oscar Scholl, driver of a delivery wagon, which stood in the street, a few yards away, in charge of Scholl's helper, Joseph Flanagan. In the rear of the store lay the body of nine-year-old Leslie Benedict, the daughter of Myron Benedict of 570 Union Avenue.

A few moments before the delivery wagon had turned the corner from Union Avenue just as Leslie ran into the street after a rubber ball. One of the horses struck the child and knocked her down. A wheel of the wagon crossed her body, crushing her.

Mrs. Elizabeth Willard of 813 East 150th Street left her own baby in the carriage in which she had been trundling the youngster and ran into the street to pick up the injured child. She had carried the little girl to the sidewalk, when Mrs. Stella Benedict ran up and threw herself on the child's body. Then Malloy had appeared and called Dr. Grossman from Lebanon Hospital.

A crowd had been collecting fast while the surgeon examined the child in the rear of the little store, but it was not until the doctor appeared at the door and in response to questions admitted that the little girl was dead, that the crowd of women became threatening, natural timidity giving way before the wave of sympathy that swept over them.

Malloy with night stick in his hand realized that he was helpless. He could not beat the women as he could have attacked a crowd o fmen. Still he made the threat as though he meant it.

"Don't come nearer," he cried, "I hate to do it, but I'll hit the first person who tries to pass this door."

The women laughed at his words, knowing that he would not use his club. Still none wished to be first to brush past him, and while the crowd waited, irresolute, Malloy called to Flanagan to drive the delivery wagon close to the door. The helper obeyed, and before the women realized it Malloy had rushed Scholl through their ranks and into the wagon, onto the step of which he sprng himself while Flanagan whipped up the horses and dashed down 150th Street.

Behind followed a score of women crying to the driver to stop and shouting maledictions on the unfortunate Scholl, who, thoroughly frightened, crouched in the wagon. In a block or two the wagon distanced the swiftest running woman, and presently pulled up before the Morrisania Station, where Scholl was locked up on a charge of homicide to await the action of the Coroner.

Fallieres at Rouen Celebration.

ROUEN, France, June 23.—President Fallieres, accompanied by American Ambassador Bacon, Tomasso Tittoni, the Italian Ambassador to France, and the Swedish and Norwegian Ministers at Paris, Count Gyldenstolpe and F. H. H. Wedel-Jarlsberg, arrived here to-day on a special train from the capital and participated in the ceremonies in celebration of the 1,000th anniversary of the landing of the Normans in Normandy.

TELEPHONE CO. WON'T FIGHT 5-CENT RATE

But Pay Station Calls Between Manhattan and Brooklyn May Stay at 10 Cents.

OFFERED A COMPROMISE

Willing to Cut Tolls to Near Jersey and Staten Island if Service Board Would Change Brooklyn Order.

U. N. Bethell, President of the New York Telephone Company, at a hearing before the up-State Public Service Commission in the Metropolitan Building, yesterday morning, promised a voluntary reduction of 5 cents in the toll rate from Manhattan to Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne, and the northern half of Staten Island, provided the commission would yield to the telephone company's request of three substantial modifications in the order of the commission of June 1 relative to the reduction of toll rates to Brooklyn and the rearrangement of the so-called toll zones. The commission, however, would not yield.

When the hearing was continued at the afternoon session Russell Benedict, representing fifty civic organizations of Brooklyn and other boroughs, announced that an agreement had been reached with Attorney, Frederick G. Fincke and Charles T. Russell of the telephone company under which the company would obey the commission's order, whether modified or not.

The commission's order included Flatbush, East New York, and Bay Ridge in the five-cent zone, but excluded Coney Island and Bath Beach. The first modification asked by the company was that Flatbush, East New York, and Bay Ridge, as well as Coney Island and Bath Beach, be excluded. The company also asked the commission to apply the new rate only to regular subscribers and not to pay stations. In addition, Mr. Bethell, soon after the hearing began, asked for the third modification—an extension of six months' time to effect any changes which might be decided upon. He said that this condition was really of paramount importance, if the service was to be saved from utter demoralization.

Mr. Bethell tried to impress upon the commission that the proposed boundry line was too zig-zaggy to withstand the complaints of subscribers living just outside it. He also drew a distinction between the use of telephone in a business centre as against a social centre, and showed that telephone calls from Flatbush, a residential centre, would average longer than calls west of Flatbush. The new zone, he said, would at least raise the present average distance of 3 miles to 4½ miles, and therefore he fought hard to have Flatbush divided.

Repeatedly Mr. Bethell called the attention of the Commissioners to the fact that the modifications asked for were intended for the sake of producing revenue. He said that while the changes as ordered by the commission would reduce the telephone company's revenue by $1,200,000 annually, the modifications suggested, with the lower rate to Staten Island and New Jersey, would mean a saving of only about $100,000 below that amount.

Attorney Benedict later read the agreement, which he said was of course subject to the approval of the commission. It reads:

We are convinced that a reasonable time limit is necessary before the company can get its new rates into effect. Both sides have agreed to leave the fixing of this time limit to the commission.

In regard to the matter of the rates at pay stations we withdraw all opposition to the company's application for a modification.

So far as the bounds of the five-cent area in Brooklyn are concerned, both sides leave it to the commission if any modification should be granted.

We shall oppose all applications for further modifications during the life of the present order, and on the other side the company agrees to accept the commission's ruling without question.

After this report was heard sworn statements from J. A. Stewart, the company's Superintendent of plant, and G. F. Sherwood, Traffic Superintendent, were produced, intended to show that about six months would be required to effect changes preparatory to the anticipated increased service under the new rate. Commissioner Stevens suggested that the date be left open and be fixed at another hearing, and not later than Dec. 1, 1911. This time was suitable to Mr. Bethell and Commissioners Stevens and Huppuch, who were the only Commissioners present at the afternoon session, agreed to recommend that date to the commission.

Regarding the boundary dispute, Commissioner Stevens said that he thought the opinion of the commission was already arrived at, meaning, of course, the boundary as fixed in the original order. The matter of the pay stations, he said, would be considered.

Chairman Stevens delivered a complimentary peroration when the business had been disposed of, saying that throughout the investigation and similar investigations the New York Telephone Company, through its President and other representatives, always had shown the utmost frankness and desire to give the commision full information.

PHILOSOPHY

Ours is one of the oldest philosophies in the world—the philosophy of labor.

And more may be said of it than that.

To build buildings wherein men may live and work, is philosophy of a humanitarian sort.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Fifty-One Wall Street

LOOKS BAD FOR EQUAL PAY.

Bills Prepared by City's Counsel Will Be Void, If the Charter Is Adopted.

The prospect for equal pay for women teachers at an early day is now regarded as very blue. Secretary Palmer of the Board of Education received a letter from Corporation Counsel Watson yesterday, inclosing two bills, to provide for equal pay, drawn at the request of the board. One of these bills repeals the Davis law, leaving the matter of salaries in the Board of Education's hands, a thing the board has been fighting for. The other makes the equal pay schedules mandatory, which the board will not stand for at all

But Mr. Watson says that neither has any show of passage if the proposed Charter is adpoted.

The Corporation Counsel says in his letter:

As you are aware, Section 1,091 of the Revised Charter, commonly known as the Davis law, contains all the mandatory legislation which prescribes the minimum salaries to be paid to the teachers. That statute, however, does not embrace all the teachers in the employ of the Board of Education, whose compensation is nevertheless fixed by its by-laws. Those tentative schedules, therefore, which fix salaries not already regulated by statute do not require legislative sanction. They may be legally adopted by the Board of Education at any time.

Respecting those schedules which contravene the Davis law as it now stands, I can suggest no better procedure than a complete repeal of the statute. I am at a loss to know whether your board desires a mere repeal of the Davis law or a new statute so drawn as to guarantee the amounts specified in the schedules.

Accordingly, I send two bills, one repealing the Davis law, thus leaving the compensation of the teachers to be determined by the Board of Education and the other amending it in such a way as to insure the various minima set forth in the schedules. But I should call your attention to the fact that both of these proposed bills are in conflict with the provisions of the proposed new Charter now pending before the Legislature, which commits the matter of teachers' salaries to the Board of Estimate and the Aldermen.

The women teachers view the situation with alarm, it is said, since, if the Board of Estimate is to fix their salaries, all their time and some expense in advocating the principle before the Board of Education have been lost.

ENORMOUS BATTLE PICTURE.

Philippoteaux's "Gettysburg" to be on Free Exhibition in an Armory.

The general public is invited by the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Col. George R. Dyer commanding, to view the battle picture 'Gettysburg," painted by Paul Philippoteaux, which has been installed in the armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, at the sugestion of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who lost a leg in that memorable action.

This picture, orginially exhibited in Boston, has never been seen in New York, and has been stored away for a generation. It is 350 feet in length and 28 feet in height, and weighs seven tons. As hung, it takes up three sides of the big armory. It is valued at $100,000.

It will be on view every day except Sundays until July 15, afternoon and evening. Admission is free, but by ticket only, which may be had on application at the Army and Navy Club, 107 West Forty-third Street, or to Capt. E. W. Dayton, 570 Fifth Avenue.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Specials Today

SUMMER SUITS .....Special 15.50

Here is an unusual opportunity to choose from Canadian homespuns in metal, steel and Oxford grays, blue, brick brown, tan and olive shades, as well as blue and black fancy serge weave worsteds in stripe weaves, pencil stripes and silk mixtures. The models include two and three button designs for men, young men and boys. The values would regularly be 20.00, 22.50 and 25.00.

SUMMER SUITS .....Special 18.50

The offering comprises worsteds in handsome grays, in hairline stripes, pin checks and neat overplaids; homespun crash Norfolks, smart velours and cravenetted mohairs in correct grays and an excellent assortment of new mixtures; yarn dyed worsteds, worsted cheviots, Saxony cassimeres and velours in new grays, browns, and tans; blue and black grounds in fancy weaves, silk stripes and silk mixture effects—and blue serges of finest Australian stock. All are standard 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50 values.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS .....Special 85c

Here is an exceptional offering of several thousand plain and plaited negligee shirts, in fancy percales, imported and domestic madras, including white and white stripes and figures—coat style—attached cuffs—1.50 and 2.00 were the regular values.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS .....Special 1.15

Here is a new high value mark in silk mixture negligee shirts. All are cut on generous custom lines, hand finished, in all the more desirable shades in an unusually comprehensive assortment of patterns—with French cuffs—regularly priced at 2.00 and 2.50.

SILK SHIRTS .....Special 1.85

These special values result from an extraordinary combination of trade conditions. There are silk shirts in neat stripes and numerous desirable color combinations—coat style—soft double cuffs—good value at 3.50 and 4.00.

STRAW HATS .....Special 1.75

Here in complete assortment are hats from the foremost American and English straw hat makers. The offering includes the complete hand made sample line of a famous New York maker, as well as over orders, cancelled orders, and hats made from odd lots of braid after the close of the regular manufacturing season—all procured by us very much underprice. In all, there are some fifty different dimensions and shapes in more than twenty distinct styles. Every hat in the lot would be standard value at 2.50, 3.00, 4.00 or 5.00.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Auto Clothes Books on Request.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

All Aboard For Vacation Land.

TODAY will be the last full Saturday—early closing begins on July First.

But today we will be ready from 8:30 to 6 with every good summer needful in clothes and outfitting supplies that can possibly be wanted by anybody. Ready, too, with prompt service, prompt deliveries and with BETTER VALUES all over the Store than we could ever before match at this season of the year.

All aboard for Vacation Land. And the Loeser train is the quickest, safest and best.

Women's 50c. Silk Hose, 39c.

Another Record Saturday Hosiery Sale.

ARRANGED ON A MAIN FLOOR TABLE TODAY, for convenient choosing, will be several excellent groups of summer Silk Hosiery for low prices that know no equal anywhere outside of the Loeser Store for *PERFECT Silk Hosiery.*

The 50c. Stockings for **39c.** are but one of many extraordinary values. Black, white and tan pure thread silk boot Stockings with mercerized tops and soles. Fifty cent value for **39c.**

Women's $1 Silk Stockings, 59c.
Black pure thread silk Stockings with mercerized garter tops and soles.

Women's $1.50 Silk Stockings, $1.
Black pure thread silk, all silk or lisle soles and "Dub-L-Tops."

Women's $2 and $2.25 Silk Stockings, $1.10.
Black pure thread silk Stockings in various weights, some with lisle soles and garter tops; others with silk "Dub-L-Tops."

Infants' and Children's Silk Socks, 25c.
This is the lowest price ever quoted for silk Socks of these standards. Pure thread silk and spun silk Socks in tan, pink, sky and white.

Misses' Silk Stockings at $1.25
Flat silk Stockings in black and colors with mercerized tops and soles.

Men's 50c. Silk Socks at 25c.
Black imported spun silk half Hose.

Men's 50c. Silk Socks at 35c.
Black and colored pure thread silk.

Men's $1 Silk Socks at 59c.
Black and colored pure thread silk made with cotton soles to insure extra service.

Men's $1.50 Silk Socks at $1.
Black and colored pure thread silk Socks with cotton soles.

We guarantee all of this Hosiery to wear to your full satisfaction, and will replace with new any that fail to do so.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

1,200 Dozen Shetland Finish Veils Are Here for 69c. to $1.98 Each.

A Sale of Very Large Importance.

CONSIDERING THE FACT that makers report that the supply of these stylish Shetland Finish Veils cannot begin to equal the demand, and that sooner or later there will be a general scarcity of them in the market, this is news of interest.

The Loeser showing of these Shetland Veils is without question the largest in the city and the values also are without equal.

We have them in black, white and all the desirable summer colors. In the wide and narrow, octagon, broken, filet, Russian and fancy meshes. Some are finished with borders; others plain, though in striking effects.

If you want one of these new Shetland Finished Veils for your trip over Sunday, this new lot presents a splendid chance.

Veil Store, Main Floor.

16 Button Mousquetaire Silk Gloves, 59c.

SATURDAY BRINGS some particularly good summer Glove news, and women who want a new pair of Silk Gloves for the week-end journey will find quick service and special values for their sharing

These sixteen button silk Gloves are in black, grays and tans only. They are made with the double tipped fingers and are a quality not to be equaled for the small price. **59c.** a pair.

Full Stocks of Long Silk Gloves From 98c. to $1.50 a Pair.

The demand for the Long Silk Gloves this season is fast outrunning the supply, and glove makers everywhere are predicting a big scarcity before long.

With these facts in view, women will be glad to know that they may find here a very broad and full stock of the better long Mousquetaire Silk Gloves priced from.....98c. to $1.50

Main Floor, Bond Street.

"King" Waists in Tailored Styles $2 and $2.50 Values for $1.50.

THE "KING" WAISTS are perfection in every requirement of the business woman as well as most desirable for morning wear during the vacation outing.

Good news today of very good models in these desirable Waists at considerable reductions.

At $1.50. King Waists of fine smooth heavy lawn, tailored with stiff collar and cuffs, the front in group plaiting and with a detachable French plisse, the new side frill. Another style without the plisse has a different arrangement of plaiting.

At $1.98. Waists of china silk, black and white, in very severe mannish style with side pocket, an exceptional value.

Second Floor.

Hats at $5—NOT Five Dollar Hats, But Hats Worth $7.50 to $13.50.

A NEW AND BECOMING HAT can make an entire wardrobe look fresh and new. And any one of these pretty Hats at Five Dollars is ready to perform that office for you during your stay for vacation.

They are in all styles suitable for midsummer, morning Hats and those for dress occasions, some of the very prettiest models we have displayed this season. Every one has that artistic something known by common consent as "Loeser style."

Every woman will want at least one for the Fourth of July trip.

$7.50 to $13.50 Hats at $5.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

$4 German Silver Hand Bags, $2.98.

CHARMING WITH ALMOST ANY TOILETTE, the silver Hand Bags have large favor, and especially in summer.

So the chance to buy these fine German Silver Bags, in the small ring mesh, which is soft and pliable, for a full dollar under the regular price will be welcome.

They are all mounted on a pierced frame in an irregular shape, etched in a very neat design on both sides of frame. Ball pendants and extra long, large link chain attached.....$2.98 each

Main Floor.

39c. Silk Fans, 25c

INEXPENSIVE FANS of silk in white, pink, blue, lavender, nile and red, decorated with silver and gilt spangles and all with decorated wood sticks to match.

Perhaps you would like to choose one for the fair graduate, or two or three for your guests' use. In either case pay **25c.** apiece instead of thirty-nine cents.

Main Floor, Fulton Street.

$1 Eyeglass Chains, 39c.

GOLD FILLED.

THERE IS NOTHING like being prepared for emergencies and so when you go away it will be well to take an extra one or two of these Chains.

In sharing this opportunity you will also save money.

All are gold filled with soldered links, in the regular hook, hairpin and ear loop styles.

Dollar Values for.....39c

Optical Store, Main Floor, Bond St.

WOMEN IN PANIC LEAP FROM A BLAZING CAR

Some Caught by Rescuers Running Beside the Car, but Many Are Hurt.

CONTROLLER BOX BLAZED UP

Motorman Sticks to His Post, Trying to Stop the Trolley, Until His Hands Are Seriously Burned.

An open car of the Westchester Avenue line was speeding north in Third Avenue, the Bronx, at 6:30 o'clock last night, when, near 143d Street, there was a burst of blue flame from the controller box. In an instant the front platform was enveloped in flame, and the seventy-five persons on the car, most of them women or young girls, became panic-stricken.

Motorman Andrew Sherned stuck to his post, though the played around him, but for some time he could not bring the car to a stop. Meantime it sped on up the avenue, the passengers screaming and crying as the flames worked back into the car.

Suddenly a woman, giving way to her terror, rose from her seat and threw herself from the fast-moving car, falling heavily to the street. Instantly another woman followed her, and then woman after woman jumped and fell sprawling in the street.

From the sidewalk Lieut. McAuliffe of the Westchester Station, walking with August Ireland of 348 East 152d Street, saw the women jump. Sherned was slowly halting his car, and, calling Ireland to help, McAuliffe ran alongside the car, crying to the passengers not to jump. The frightened women paid no attention to his words, however, and as fast as they could crowd through the spaces between the seats they threw themselves to the street.

"Catch them when they jump," cried McAuliffe to Ireland, and the two men, running along beside the car, caught woman after woman, dropping them to the pavement, satisfied to break the force of their fall. Sherned had been grinding at his brake handle, however, and presently the car stopped. Then the motorman staggered off the platform and sat down on the curbstone, nursing his hands, both of which were badly burned.

For a block along the path of the trolley there were hysterical women, some of them badly bruised where they had fallen to the street, others suffering only from fright, thanks to the strong arms of McAuliffe and Ireland. One woman, however, lay unconscious on the pavement, her arms still clasped around a baby girl, unconscious also.

McAuliffe called Dr. Dunlap from Lincoln Hospital, and then carried the mother and child into a store. When the surgeon arrived he found that the mother's right hand had been dislocated and the child had three teeth knocked out, besides internal injuries. Dr. Dunlap revived the mother, who said she was Mrs. Anna Guttman of 727 East 158th Street. The child, her daughter Etta, 3 years old, also was revived.

Mrs. Guttman said she had been seated with her back to the motorman in next to the front seat when the fire started. She had been frightened, but was more frightened at the idea of jumping than of remaining on the car. She had not moved, she said, but a frightened man trying to jump off had pushed her and the little girl into the street. She refused to let Dr. Dunlap take her to the hospital, but hired an automobile and went home.

The fire in the car was put out with sand by members of Fire Truck 17, whose quarters are in 143d Street, near Third Avenue. Sherned's hands were dressed by Dr. Dunlap, who took him to the hospital.

PLAN WYOMING OIL MERGER.

Col. Power Says English Capital Will Build 750-Mile Pipe Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 23.—Col. Harrison Power, the Middle West oil man, whose name some years ago was well known in Europe in connection with an international banking scheme which had a diversified history, is again in London. He told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he is here for the purpose of organizing a concern which will have the effect of consolidating the oil interests of Wyoming.

Col. Power said that the matter is being brought to a successful conclusion, he having, he said, interested English capital to the extent of $10,000,000, which is being underwritten by prominent financial houses.

Owing to the coronation, the actual appearance of the new company, he said, had been delayed for a short time, but he declares that the matter is settled satisfactorily.

The object of the new company is to lay a pipe line from Wyopo to Bonneville, on the Burlington Railroad; then from Bonneville, through Central Wyoming and Nebraska, to Omaha. The total length of the pipe line will be 780 miles, twelve of which are already completed. Col. Power said that the line between Wyopo and Bonneville will be in operation next October, while the big line to Omaha will be completed by June, 1912.

BOGOTAN YOUTH MISSING.

Started for Work Last Monday and Has Not Been Seen Since.

Alfred Freese of Bogota, a protégé of Edward Jansen, a basket manufacturer at 110 West Eighteenth Street, has been missing since Monday. Mr. Jansen, who is a friend of the young man's father, a wealthy merchant of Bogota, is taking every means in his power to discover the boy's whereabouts.

Freese came to this city in April with letters from his father to several business men. Mr. Freese was anxious that the boy should have more of a chance at a business career than Bogota offered. He also wanted him to make his own living without assistance from home. One of his letters was addressed to Mr. Jansen, with whom the father lived in this city thirty-five years ago.

Mr. Jansen first found the boy a place in his own factory, but he held it only a short time, as he found one more to his liking with a linotype company in the Tribune Building. Young Freese, who lived at 113 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, visited Mr. Jansen at his country place at Atlantic Highlands last Sunday, and Monday morning he started to work as usual. Since then he has not been seen nor heard from. His employers communicated with Mr. Jansen on Tuesday.

Freese was about 21 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, of stocky build. He had a dark complexion, dark hair and eyes, and weighed about 140 pounds. He was wearing a dark blue suit, with a cap, when he disappeared. He speaks English fairly well, besides Spanish.

HUGHES MADE INSPECTOR.

He Is the Youngest Policeman Ever Promoted to That Post.

Police Capt. Edward P. Hughes was yesterday made a police inspector, to succeed William G. Hogan, retired. He will have charge of the First Inspection District, which takes in the lower east side, from the Battery to East Fourteenth Street, with Broadway as the western boundary.

Hughes is the youngest man to be appointed to the post of inspector. He was born in this city thirty-eight years ago. He has been in command of the "strong arm" and the other vice squads, numbering about 500 men.

Inspector Hughes will be succeeded as head of detached squads at Police Headquarters by Capt. Henry Cohen, who has been transferred from the Far Rockaway precinct. Capt. George Walden, formerly head of the theatrical squad, will replace Capt. Cohen at Far Rockaway.

CAPT. JARVIS A SUICIDE.

Was Confidential Agent for Morgan-Guggenheim Alaska Syndicate.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 23.—Capt. D. H. Jarvis, noted arctic explorer, former master in the United States Revenue Service and latterly representative of vast financial projects in Alaska, having been until recently in charge of the Morgan-Guggenheim interests here, shot himself dead at the Seattle Athletic Club early to-day.

Laying a volume of Kipling open at the story, "The City of Dreadful Night," Capt. Jarvis undressed, wrote a brief message, "Tired and worn out," on the back of a letter, and, lying on his bed on the top floor of the club building, put a bullet into his brain back of the right ear.

His last moments, apparently, had been with Kipling and his sombre, gruesome story of the Indian night. At page 55, where the book was opened, were the words:

"Then silence follows—the silence that is full of the night noises of a great city."

Because of the fact that Capt. Jarvis had earned a place high in the confidence of J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates in New York, which led to his being intrusted with the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, the dead man occupied a peculiar place in Seattle's business and financial world.

His power was great during the early days of the formation of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate. He was known as a man of secresy. In the devious and tangled working out of the affairs of the old Northwestern Commercial Company, prior to its reorganization two years ago, Jarvis wielded great influence.

It was understood by friends of Capt. Jarvis that his ascendency to a position of responsibility with the Morgan interests was due to his friendship with former President Theodore Roosevelt. It is related that Roosevelt's admiration for Jarvis dated from the time the latter gained his greatest fame in the rescue of the imprisoned whalers in the Arctic Ocean.

Capt. David Henry Jarvis was offered the Governorship of Alaska by ex-President Roosevelt in 1906, but declined the office for business reasons. He has been prominently identified with mining interests in Alaska, and was General Manager of the Northwestern Fisheries Company. He was born in Berlin, Md., Aug. 24, 1862.

He entered the Revenue Cutter Service in 1883, and spent many years of service in Alaska and arctic waters. He commanded the overland relief expedition to Point Barrow in the Winter of 1897-98. He was successful, and received the thanks of Congress and a gold medal. He was the commander of the revenue cutter Bear in Arctic waters in 1899. He afterward did special duty in the service at Nome. Since 1002 he had been Collector of Customs in Alaska.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY PHANTOM FOES

Englishman Who Hid His Family Name Shoots Himself on Slope of Palisades.

TALKED OF PERSECUTIONS

And Wrote Much to England and British Officials Here—Well-Bred, but Worked as Waiter.

W. G. Holmes, an Englishman, who had never told of his antecedents since he came to this country eighteen years ago, was found dead in the woods on the western slope of the Palisades near Leonia, N. J., yesterday, by men employed by John Knapp, Superintendent of the Leonia Heights Land Company. He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Holmes had been employed as a waiter in the Jolly Mariners' Club in Beaver Street. Up to ten days ago he had lived with George Morris at 451 West Forty-fourth Street. Off and on he had lived with the Morrises for fourteen years.

Recently he had developed the idea that he was in danger from mysterious enemies, and armed himself with a 38-calibre revolver. He spent much of his time writing letters to persons in England and to the British Ambassador in Washington. This reply from the Ambassador was found on his body:

British Embassy, Washington, D. C.

Sir: I am directed by his Majesty's Ambassador to inform you in reply to your letter of April 11 that if you are a British subject you have the option of going to the British Consul General in New York.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM C. GLADSTONE, Attaché.

Holmes's delusion of persecution and conspiracies against him became so strong that a week ago Wednesday the Morrises asked him to leave. He took his few belongings to a rooming house at 317 West Forty-fifth Street, where he stayed one night.

On Thursday of last week Holmes left the rooming house, taking his suitcase, but leaving part of his clothes. He never returned, and nothing was heard from him.

Despite Holmes's mental condition he had passed an examination for an endowment insurance policy of $1,000 within the last three or four weeks. He had not paid the first premium on it.

West Point Cadet Hurt on the March.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 23.—On the march of the West Point cadets to the State camp at Peekskill, Cadet Thomas Martin was thrown from his horse and seriously injured. Word was sent to the State camp and the Seventh Regiment's white automobile ambulance took the injured cadet to West Point.

ALL CABS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

No matter whether you travel via auto, carriage, surface car, elevated train or afoot, Bloomingdales'—"The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—is easily and quickly reached from anywhere, convenient now to everywhere.

Pretty Summer Dresses For Girls.

Take advantage of the Bloomingdale prices on girls' and juniors' dresses. As worthy examples we mention here some charming new dresses of fine white lawn, made with Dutch neck and kimono sleeves; skirt is tucked and on waist, neck and sleeves are ruffles of embroidery. Sizes 6 to 14. Your choice at $2.98

Girls' Dresses of White Lawn, sizes 6 to 14, very special at $1.98
Juniors' Dresses in Gingham, sizes 13, 15 and 17, very special at $1.98
Girls' Dresses in Linen and Repps, sizes 6 to 12, very special at $2.98

Women's Venise Lace Dutch Collars, pretty patterns, white, cream, ecru, black, well worth 25c. each, at the exceptionally low Saturday price of..15c.

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to Third Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Have You Ever Been to Yellowstone Park?

Did *you* ever go *coaching* through this foremost of Nature's wonders? Have you ever seen the soul-stirring canyons, the wonderful lakes and waterfalls, the unexplained geysers, the colored pools of the Yellowstone?

Have *you* ever enjoyed the health-giving climate and the memory-making scenery of this most interesting park?

Go This Summer via the Burlington

The cost is low. The hotels are first class with prices reasonable. The opportunities for camping, coaching, riding are numerous and inexpensive. *And the train ride via the Burlington is a very important part of the trip.*

To think Yellowstone, means to think health, strength, a thousand vacation delights—and the Burlington train which takes you there.

Get the Burlington-Yellowstone Handbook

Your name and address on a postal brings it—complete with information, suggestions, descriptions, rates, costs, etc., the special Tourist Rates June 1 to Sept. 30 and the thousand and one delights of the entire trip.

W. J. O'MEARA,
East. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.,
1184 Broadway, Centurian Bldg.,
New York City.

6358

Burlington Route

THE ELECTRIC LIGHTED ON TIME ROAD

Merely "asking for" Long Silk Gloves does not insure your getting "Kayser's." There's a way to tell the genuine—Look in the Hem for the name "Kayser," it's there for your protection and represents quality, reliability and a lifetime experience in silk glove making.

A Guarantee that Guarantees
"A new pair free" if the "tips" wear out before the glove.
Don't Accept the "Just as Good" Kind
"Kayser" gloves "cost no more" and are worth double in quality, style and value.

Short Silk Gloves, 50c., 75c., $1.00
Long " " 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

Julius Kayser & Co., Makers
New York

"Kayser" THE GUARANTEE THAT GUARANTEES

"Kayser"

Double Lot Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

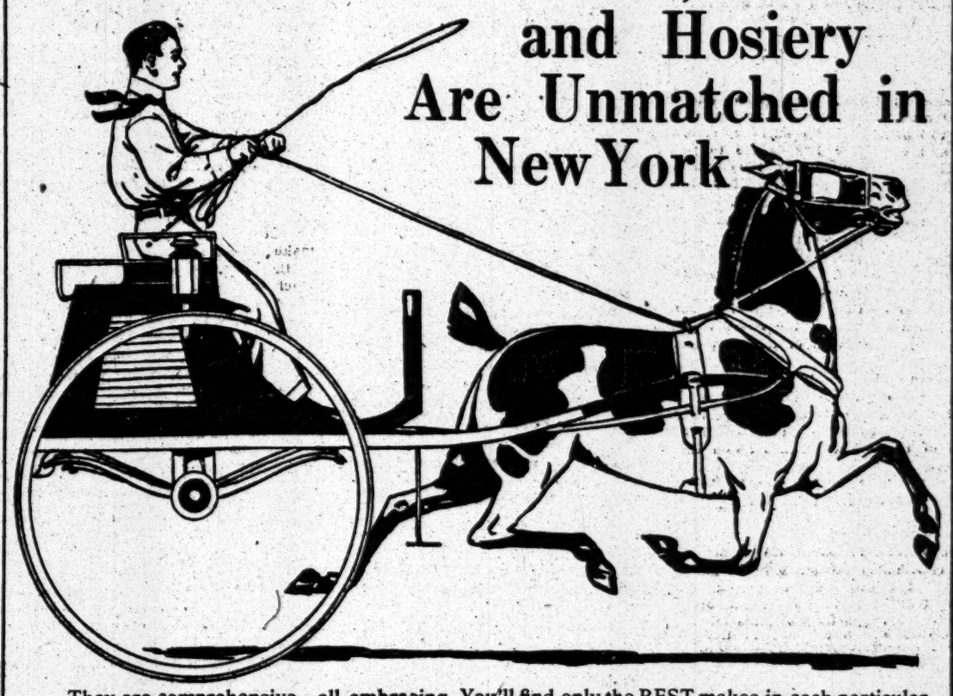
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

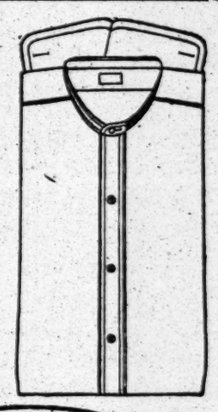
Main Building—Dry Goods and Wearing Apparel

Our Stocks of Shirts, Collars and Hosiery Are Unmatched in New York



They are comprehensive—all-embracing. You'll find only the BEST makes in each particular line. We do not limit ourselves to one, two or even any dozen manufacturers. The markets of the world are none too extensive to match the buying power of The Big Store. Among the many special lines that we carry in stock are the following:

Frisbie Shirts, $1 & $1.50



FRISBIE SHIRTS are liberally cut, all over. The fabrics are substantially woven. The neckbands, cuffs and all other parts are carefully and correctly shaped. Even the pearl buttons are large, clear and perfectly matched. No "seconds" are used. Make sure of the Frisbie label and you make sure of service, fit and finish. Negligee and plaited styles, in white, $1.00 and $1.50.

Frisbie Collars---15c., Two for 25c.

The fabrics are chosen for strength. They resist wear. Four-ply and hand-made. They fit the neck and befit the face. The Frisbie Curve makes them cling to the neckband.
(MAIN BUILDING. Main Floor.)

"Everwear"---The Guaranteed Hosiery

Six pairs are guaranteed to last you six months—and this guarantee is strictly lived up to.
"EVERWEAR" HOSIERY possesses all the best points of other good hose, and, in addition, is SOFT and COMFORTABLE to the foot—moulded to true foot and ankle form.

6 Pairs with Written Guarantee

FOR MEN		FOR WOMEN	
Egyptian Cotton,	$1.50 a box	Egyptian Cotton,	$2.00 a box
Silk Lisle,	$3.00 a box	Silk Lisle,	$3.00 a box

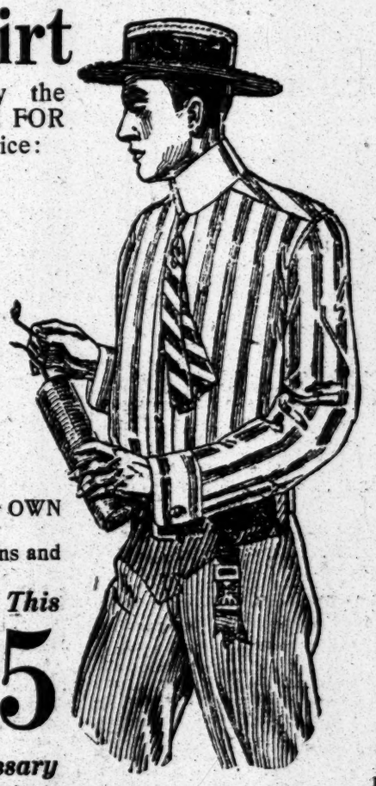
FOR CHILDREN
Egyptian Cotton, sizes 5 to 7½, $1.50 a box — Silk Lisle, sizes 5 to 7½, $2.00 a box
Egyptian Cotton, 8 and larger, $2.00 a box — Silk Lisle, 8 and larger, $3.00 a box
(MAIN BUILDING. Main Floor.)

"Buster Brown" Hosiery $1

Four Pairs (Guaranteed for 4 Months) for

Not so long ago darning was part of mother's domestic duties. Friday was just as much darning day as Monday was wash day and Tuesday ironing day. But now mother has entered the leisure class, because with "Buster Brown" hosiery she can do away with all this drudgery. She now keeps her darning needle as a relic of antiquity.
"Buster Brown" hosiery can be had for EVERY member of the family. Four pairs for $1.
(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

Nofade 4-Cuff Shirt



There are TWO BIG REASONS why the NOFADE 4-CUFF SHIRT gives a man MORE FOR HIS MONEY than ANY other shirt at ANY price:

1.—It positively WILL NOT FADE. That means that no matter how much you may perspire—no matter how many times the shirt is sent to the laundry—it will ALWAYS look FRESH AND "SMART," because it will HOLD ITS COLOR. (And if you doubt, remember that we gladly give a new shirt in exchange for any that falls below our agreement as to this.)

2.—We give you, with each shirt, AN EXTRA PAIR OF CUFFS. When the original cuffs become worn out, rip them off and STITCH ON THE EXTRA CUFFS. The result is that you have, at no expense, a shirt very nearly as good as new—YOU SAVE BUYING ANOTHER ONE when otherwise you would HAVE to do so.

The Nofade 4-Cuff Shirt

is simply a world-beater—as you can easily prove to your OWN satisfaction by wearing one.

Up-to-the-minute styles (not freakish), refined designs and careful tailoring will make YOU our steady customer.

When You Buy—Buy The Shirt With This

Brand Nofade 4-CUFF SHIRT $1.25

Worth Going Out of Your Way For, if Necessary
(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

Greenhut Building—"Everything for the Home."

Ask for and Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

BANKERS INDORSE THE ALDRICH PLAN

Urge That Monetary Reform Be Speedily Enacted by Congress —Harte Bills Approved.

ALL BANKING SECTIONS AGREE

Trust Companies and Savings Institutions Support Currency Reform—Bankers' Convention Ends in Dance.

The fifteen hundred State bankers who are holding their annual convention at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, passed resolutions yesterday urging Congress to pass the Aldrich currency reform plan and the State Legislature to pass the Harte bills amending the present State inheritance tax law. They also listened to speeches by William C. Poillon, President of the Mercantile Trust Company, and John Harsen Rhoades, explaining the Aldrich proposals.

The address of Mr. Poillon was the first order of business in the morning session, after prayer by the Rev. John F. Carson. Mr. Poillon considered the Aldrich plan from the point of view of the trust companies.

Congress will probably act on the monetary situation at its next session, he said, and he thought it of vital importance for the trust companies to consider the effect of the Aldrich measures on their business.

Mr. Aldrich, he said, was invited to address the various trust companies of the country at a dinner in New York last month, and in his speech at that dinner he had reminded the trust company officials of the phenomenal growth of trust companies as compared with National or State banks because of the much wider range of profitable business which they are authorized to transact, without the same restrictions as to the extent of their legal cash reserves against deposits.

Senator Aldrich placed himself on record as to the pre-eminent importance of the complete unification of all our banking institutions into one comprehensive system. He suggested that State banks and trust companies be admitted to participate upon reasonable terms in the advantages and responsibilities of the proposed Reserve Association, but that such membership must be upon the terms and conditions fixed by National legislation, among these terms being the requirement for uniform reasonable reserves against deposits.

"As you are aware," Mr. Poillon commented, "the Currency Commission of the American Bankers Association, subsequently, unanimously approved the general principles of currency reform embodied in the plan of Senator Aldrich, and appointed a special committee of five bankers of National reputation to carefully consider the nationalizing of trust companies. This committee reported against the proposed nationalization of trust companies. But, when this report was presented to the Executive Committee of the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers Association last month, the latter body passed a resolution heartily approving of Senator Aldrich's nationalization plan. This approval, however, was made subject to exceptions as to the reserve, paid-in capital and character of notes, which will be required of the trust companies under the nationalization plan.

"After the Executive Committee had taken this action the Special Committee of Five amended its original report along the lines of the resolution passed by the Executive Council. The amended report will be submitted to the American Bankers' Association next November at their convention in New Orleans. If the association approves of the amended report there is good reason for assuming that the amendments to the plan will be favorably received by the National Monetary Commission, which is expected to report to Congress in December."

"The Aldrich Plan," as related to savings banks, was discussed by John Harsen Rhoades.

"Apart from any direct benefit our savings system cannot but profit from the country-wide improvement of banking conditions, which must follow the inauguration of the Aldrich plan regarding a great central reserve," said Mr. Rhoades. "The privilege of negotiating a loan through the local association upon our gilt-edged securities might be of inestimable value. It is not properly within the province of the savings bank to borrow. But, in emergency, this procedure might be unavoidable, and it is in times of emergency that borrowing from disinterested institutions is difficult.

"No undue hardship will be inflicted upon savings institutions by reason of the stock ownership part of the Aldrich plan, although our State laws would require amendment to permit the purchase. The mutual savings bank should find the stock a safe and excellent investment, yielding at least 4 per cent., and in all probability 5 per cent. I would suggest, however, that the membership limitation for mutual savings banks under the plan be changed to an unimpaired surplus of not less than 10 per cent. of total deposits, and a cash reserve of 5 per cent. The price of membership in the association should not be set too cheap. The success of the scheme presupposes a high standard of membership which should be established from the start.

"Our savings banks should need but a short time to qualify as members of the association, provided that, in dividend disbursements, they adopt a reasonable policy of conservatism. But it seems no more than right that the National Reserve Association should demand as a membership qualification a reasonable reserve from the trustee savings bank. Let us hope that our savings bank men will diligently study the scheme and work in harmony with the commercial bankers of the country, thus lending a helping hand to the inauguration of much-needed banking reform."

At the close of Mr. Rhoades's address Frederick W. Hyde offered a resolution indorsing the Aldrich plan and calling on Congress to enact it into law. This motion was unanimously passed.

A letter from Charles Elliot Warren, Vice President of the Lincoln National Bank, was then read, urging the Bankers' Association to adopt a resolution indorsing the Harte bills, which are at present before the Legislature, and the purpose of which is to amend the State inheritance tax law. A resolution was subsequently offered by Ledyard Cogswell, Jr., Vice President of the New York State National Bank of Albany, urging the Legislature to "pass the Harte bills immediately." This resolution also was adopted.

The following officers of the association were then elected for the ensuing year: W. A. Bennett, President; C. A. Pugsley, Vice President; E. L. Milmine for Treasurer. To represent the State Association in the American Bankers' Association W. A. Frew and F. W. Hyde were named for the Executive Council; F. E. Lyford for Vice President from New York State, and S. M. Clement as Nominating Committeeman.

During the afternoon the bankers took a trip around Manhattan Island on the steamer Orient, being carried from Manhattan Beach to Long Island City by a special train over the Long Island Railroad. The bankers returned to Manhattan Beach for dinner, and there was dancing in the evening in the Oriental Hotel's big ballroom.

O'REILLY IS DISBARRED.

Appellate Division Acts Without Waiting for the Result of His Appeal.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court entered yesterday an order of disbarment against Daniel O'Reilly, who was convicted recently of acting as go-between for the Bancroft bond thieves. The order was entered over O'Reilly's protest. He is now at liberty on bail, a certificate of reasonable doubt from Supreme Court Justice Erlanger having stayed the execution of a sentence of five months on Blackwell's Island imposed by Justice Davis.

The Appellate Division also disbarred Louis Goldberg, a lawyer who was convicted of grand larceny in the Supreme Court last month. Goldberg did not defend the proceedings, but sent his resignation to the Appellate Division.

NEWS OF BOOKS

Contents of The New York Times Review of Books Published with To-morrow's Times.

A Nation's Broken Faith.
James Breck Perkins's frank history of America's hurd and unkept bargaining with France in Revolutionary days.

Where Are the Booksellers.
Publishers answer the statement of Assistant Postmaster General Britt.

A Talk with "Marie-Claire."
The visit to Mme. Audoux which will lay many amusing rumors to rest.

A Poet Who Finds Himself.
Mr. Sterling's success in his latest volume of verse, "The House of Orchids."

Corruption in America.
Prof. Brooks finds it widespread, but believes it is constantly decreasing.

Why It Is that Poetry Soars.
Brander Matthews's valuable work upon the metrical mechanism which sustains verse.

Galvanic Shocks in Essay Form.
Mr. Chapman's volume leaves the reader more active than it found him.

Authorship and Its Penalties.
Mrs. Watts, the author of "The Legacy" and "Nathan Burke," tells what she has suffered.

Dr. Sidis in An Unkind Mood.
His vigorous and bitter indictment of the American system of popular education.

An Achievement in Translation.
Mr. Allinson's sympathetic English rendering of Marcelle Tinayre's "Shadow of Love."

Literary Notes from England.
Swinburne's literary remains—A will-o'-the-wisp Hardy novel, and Kipling's new poetry.

Rural Denmark's Worthy Pride.
Rider Haggard's valuable work upon the sincerity and skill of the Danish husbandman.

The Derring-Do of Suffragettes.
Miss Sylvia Pankhurst's spirited narrative of what they have accomplished and suffered.

New York Literary Notes.
Richard Wagner's autobiography—Charles Morice's satire on modern Paris—Fiction and books of travel for the Summer.

BOOKS REVIEWED

Among the books which will be reviewed in to-morrow's NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS are the following:

LEARNING AND OTHER ESSAYS. By John Jay Chapman. Moffat, Yard & Co. New York. $1.25 net.

EASTERN ASIA. A History. By Ian C. Hannah. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Co. $2.50.

THE LAST STUART QUEEN. By Herbert M. Vaughan, F. S. A. Brentano's.

FRANCE IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. By James Breck Perkins. Houghton Mifflin Co.: Boston and New York. $2.

THE SUFFRAGETTE: The History of the Women's Militant Suffrage Movement, 1905-1910. By E. Sylvia Pankhurst. New York: Sturgis & Walton. $1.50.

A STUDY OF VERSIFICATION. By Brander Matthews. 12mo. Pp. 275. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. $1.25.

RURAL DENMARK AND ITS LESSONS. With twenty-eight illustrations. By Rider Haggard. London: Longmans, Green & Co., 39 Paternoster Row. New York, Bombay, and Calcutta. 1911. $2.25.

CORRUPTION IN AMERICAN POLITICS AND LIFE. By Robert C. Brooks, Professor of Political Science in the University of Cincinnati. Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.25.

PHILISTINE AND GENIUS. By Dr. Boris Sidis. Moffat, Yard & Co. 75 cents.

THE HOUSE OF ORCHIDS. By George Sterling. 12mo. A. M. Robertson. $1.25.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

WILLIAM DE MORGAN, in an article in The London Mail, entitled, "Why I Shall Buy the Dickens Stamps," writes thus of his admiration for the great novelist:

"If I were dying and were suddenly told that an unsuspected posthumous work of Charles Dickens had come to light and was in the printer's hands, I firmly believe that I should wish to go on dying long enough to read it. Anyhow, that is a good way of expressing a love of his works that has lasted through a lifetime, and a motive on the surface—and why seek for others, when these abound, as Betsey Trotwood said to Mr. Wickfield?—for expressing sympathy with any and every movement in his honor."

MAX MARCIN has gone to West Baldwin, Me., for the Summer, where he will complete his new "Britz" story, "The Substitute Prisoner." His novel of adventure, "Are You My Wife," has just been published in England under the title "The Wife He Never Saw."

SCOTT NEARING, author of "Social Adjustment" and other works on political and economic subjects, has just sailed for Europe, where he will remain through the Summer. Mr. Nearing has a book in press which will be published in the early Fall.

PROF. IRVING FISHER sailed this month for Europe for an extended vacation, after completing his work on the "Elementary Principles of Economics."

PROF. STEPHEN LEACOCK of McGill University, Toronto, was in New York last week making final arrangements for the publication this month of his latest book, "Nonsense Novels." He expects to return to this city for a longer visit after the first of July.

RALPH NORMAN ANGELL LANE is the full name of "Norman Angell," author of "The Great Illusion." Mr. Lane lived for many years in Kern County, Cal. He is to-day the head of The Paris Daily Mail. A London philanthropist, it is reported, has just given the sum of $100,000 to be devoted to the distribution of "The Great Illusion," in which Mr. Lane argues for international peace. The book has been translated into a number of foreign languages and is said to have exerted a considerable influence upon various public men of Europe.

MRS. FREMONT OLDER is said to have been indirectly inspired to write her novel, "Esther Damon," by the late Prof. William James. "Prof. James's "Verities of Religious Experiences," which Mrs. Older read while attending a course of lectures given by him at Stanford University the year before the earthquake, suggested the story. Afterward, when Mrs. Older outlined her idea to Prof. James, he advised her to read certain books, by way of preparation. Much of the material for her novel was gathered at first hand by personal investigation, which she thus describes:

"In order to get the camp meeting material and to see the sort of people who fall under the spell of violent emotional religion, I went to a camp meeting and remained a week, living in a tent and getting up at 6 o'clock for prayers, sometimes sitting up till 1 o'clock in the morning when a sister or brother fell under the spell of God and lay in a trance for hours. I was a stranger to all the people, and they thought I was a dreadful sinner who had come to be converted. They prayed for me from morning till night."

MARJORIE PATTERSON has made her second stage appearance in London, where she played with Sir Charles Wyndham, and has apparently scored a success. She has been abroad with her mother since writing "Fortunata"—most of which was done in Italy, where the story was laid. Miss Patterson's first stage experience was at Stratford, where she appeared in a Shakespeare memorial performance. She is now engaged in writing the successor to "Fortunata."

UPTON SINCLAIR in a recent open letter asks Frederick W. Taylor, the author of "The Principles of Scientific Management," some pointed questions in "elementary political economy." Mr. Sinclair has great sympathy for the workingman who, he suspects, is overdriven by the new system, and asks what becomes of the workmen who lose their jobs because others can work faster. Are they always employed elsewhere and, if so, is the phenomenon of overproduction just a delusion? In reply Mr. Taylor remarks that as to the men losing their jobs the same objection was originally urged against the introduction of machinery. In these cases the benefit to the people as a whole—the third great party in every transaction—must be taken into account. As for the men themselves, he points out that they do not actually "produce" all that they make. Under the new system a great part of the increased production is due to the teaching and direction of the management. "It is a significant fact," he adds, "that those workmen who have come under scientific management in the last thirty years have been invariably satisfied with the increase in pay, while their employers have been equally pleased with their increase in dividends."

DR. EUGENE L. SWAN, one of the editors of the new book "Harper's Camping and Scouting," points out that camping on a large scale involves a system like that of a military camp. In preparing himself to take charge of a boys' camp Dr. Swan first made a trip to Governors Island in New York Harbor and gained much valuable information from the surgeon in charge and the military officers there. In his career as camp director he has tried all sorts of devices in use in armies, including the latest methods of the Japanese. The book lays emphasis on the idea that the military virtues of camp life and of the boy scouts are the best training for peace, and attempts to show how an outing may combine the maximum of fun with the cultivation of common sense, competency, and self-reliance.

DR. WILLIAM M. THOMSON, whose volume "The Land and the Book," a description and commentary upon the land of the Bible, has just been issued in a new edition, was for twenty-five years a missionary in Syria and Palestine. The first publication of "The Land and the Book" was quite an event in religious circles, and it has held its place with a larger public as one of the best books about the Holy Land. Dr. Thomson's son, William Hanna Thomson, M. D., who was born in Beirut, Syria, is also an author, and has shown an interest in religious subjects like that of his father. For a long period he conducted Bible classes in connection with the Y. M. C. A. He wrote "Christ in the Old Testament," "The Parables and Their Home," and was one of the contributors to the book "In After Days," published a short time ago, which gave the views of nine leading authors upon the subject of life after death. Many of the illustrations in "The Land and the Book" are from sketches from Dr. W. H. Thomson.

DR. JAMES H. SNOWDEN, author of "Basal Beliefs of Christianity" and "The World—A Spiritual System," has recently accepted a call to the chair of Systematic Theology in the Western Theological Seminary of Pittsburg. A similar call was recently extended to Dr. Snowden from the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago, but the Pittsburg school appealed to the author more because of the fact that as he is editor of The Presbyterian Banner, which is published in Pittsburg, it would be more expeditious for him to locate in that city.

PROF. R. W. WOOD, whose "Physical Optics" has just been published in an extensively revised and enlarged edition, is about to return from Europe, where he has been for the last year. He divided his time between France, Italy, Switzerland, and England.

J. B. FLETCHER, Professor of Comparative Literature at Columbia University and author of "The Religion of Beauty in Woman," which was published a few weeks ago, is at present traveling in Europe. It is expected that he will return late this Fall, when a volume of his verse is to be published.

IN OLD CAROLINA

TO the series of "Original Narratives of Early American History," reproduced under the auspices of the American Historical Association, there is now added "Narratives of Early Carolina" (Scribner's, $3). It includes pamphlets and books published about the discovery and settlement of the two Carolinas; accounts of visits and explorations, and letters of colonists and explorers, and is illustrated with the curious maps made when Europe was slowly getting acquainted with the contour of the Atlantic Coast.

Many of the reports made by the explorers are quaintly interesting, particularly in the accounts they give of Indian customs and of the white man's way with the redskin. Not always was this the short way, for Samuel Wilson, in a report to Lord Craven in 1682, says:

"With the Indians the English have a perfect friendship, they being both useful to one another. And care is taken by the Lords Proprietors, that no Injustice shall be done them; In order to which they have established a Particular Court of Judicature, (compos'd of the soberest and most disinterested Inhabitants) to determine all differences that shall happen between the English and any of the Indians, this they do upon a Christian and Moral Consideration, and not out of any apprehension of danger from them, for the Indians have been always so engaged in Wars one Town or Village against another (their Government being usually of no greater extent) that they have not suffered any increase of People, there having been several Nations in a manner quite extirpated by Wars amongst themselves since the English setled at Ashly River: This keeps them so thin of people, and so divided, that the English have not the least apprehensions of danger from them."

A document of curious interest is a broadside by Daniel Defoe against the oppression of Dissenters in South Carolina.

SOUTH AFRICAN FOLK-TALES

Dr. Honey has compiled all the native folk-tales that have been collected in South Africa since Bleek published his "South African Reynard" half a century ago. The result is a curious and interesting little volume, "South African Folk-Tales," by James A. Honey, M. D., (Baker & Taylor,) mainly composed of animal tales of the lion and the jackal, and the rabbit, and so on, which often bear a remarkable resemblance to the stories of "Uncle Remus," and even to the satire of "Reynard the Fox." The stories are told simply and will amuse children, though the writer has not much art in presenting his fables. Many episodes are repeated, as, for example, that in which the jackal hauls up the lion with an old piece of rope which breaks, to the dismay of the king of beasts. One of the stories has even a variant of the Tar-Baby story of "Uncle Remus," though not told with such delightful art as that of the late Joel Chandler Harris. It would be highly desirable to learn the date when this story was collected, as it is just possible that "Uncle Remus" was the source of it through some English-speaking native, but throughout the book there is no indication of the particular source of any one story, which makes it practically useless for folk-lore purposes. Dr. Honey gives a list of books from which presumably the stories were taken, but it would be impossible to go through all these books in order to ascertain the provenance of any particular one. Dr. Honey's volume must, therefore, be looked upon merely as a story-book for children. It will be of scarcely any value to folk-lorists owing to the absence of sources.

THE PASSION PLAY

After last year's flood of books dealing with the Passion Play, Esse Esto Maplestone's volume, "The Passion Play at Ober-Ammergau, (Broadway Publishing Company, $1,) seems somewhat belated. It contains a complete translation of the text of the play, together with a brief account of its history and a synopsis of the action. The translation is conscientious and reasonably accurate, and is done into excellent English. The author has evidently been deeply touched by the presentation of the play, and the foreword gives to the villagers much appreciation. It is a pleasing, if not important, contribution to the literature of the Passion Play.

RIDDLES OF PRE-HISTORIC TIMES

This book, by James H. Anderson, is one of those short cuts to knowledge which claims to solve the problems which are puzzling anthropologists and archaeologists in a few pages, with quite inadequate preliminary studies. The Origin of Greek and Scandinavian Mythology, The Source of Aryan Civilization, The Beginnings of Architecture, The Origin of Central American Culture, these are among the various riddles which Mr. Anderson considers he has solved. He appears to have taken up these problems after a long and, we trust, successful, life as a lawyer, and expresses his gratitude for the interest his compilation has provided for hours of convalescence.

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MR. TAFT'S PROGRESSIVENESS.

The President's speech on the Monetary Commission's plan for banking and currency reform makes him the leader of the best sentiment of the country on that subject as well as on the tariff. There are no more two sides on that issue than there are on reciprocity, and on both the President has made his own the position which is both popular and right. On reciprocity he was so fortunate as to find opposition which made his leadership secure. There was no other leader going that way, and all who preferred the road toward freer trade without the complications and dangers, real or imaginary, of free trade, had no option but to fall in behind him, whatever their party relationships. It remains to be seen whether the President will be equally fortunate regarding the issue which he declares to be more important than any other, although there is none which other leaders have avoided with equal care.

The time has passed when there were as many minds on this subject as there were men expressing them. The President recalled a time when twelve Committeemen each produced his own bill on one phase of this subject. He neglected to add what the facts disclose, that not one of the twelve produced a measure in any degree resembling that behind which the banking opinion of the country is a unit, and as to which the political mind of the country is a blank. On this firm ground the President takes up his position in the nick of time. It might have been premature to act before the bankers' minds were made up. To have waited longer might have been to abandon the issue to another. On this question as well as on the tariff the President's position is both conservative and progressive, denoting him neither so selfish as the Progressives nor so reckless as those few Democrats who seem to think that their election gave license for a riot of reform. The President's hand on the steering wheel is as calm and sure as that of the motorist who takes a long look down the road, while some of the zealous reformers are as unsteady and insecure as the driver who looks a yard or two ahead and tries to dodge all the little stones. The road is not clear for either reciprocity or currency reform, but there is no surer and safer driver in either party. This is the significance of the attitudes he has taken up on the irreconcilable issues of our times which other leaders have shirked.

The President modestly disclaimed special financial learning, but no one, banker or otherwise, has given a more acute or more authoritative summary of the Monetary Commission's proposals. No one has more illuminatingly shown the difference between organization and monopolization. Besides the 20,000 banks and trust companies which have independent and various forms in every State, there are more than 7,000 National banks whose independence is their most marked characteristic. It is not proposed to disturb any of these 20,000 banks, although it is proposed to enable others than National banks to enter into affiliation with an organization which shall be National in something more than name. The financial institutions are to retain their autonomy, and are to compose and control the central representative body, while the Government is to have a certain oversight short of absolute control. Nothing is proposed which is not familiar to our usage, both financial and political. Nothing is proposed which is not as much in the interest of the customers of the banks as of the banks themselves, or rather more so. The small commercial borrower, and the wage earner who wants his cash in hand, will benefit more by the avoidance of currency panics than those larger interests who care chiefly for maintenance of payments through the Clearing House. They are wandering far afield who fancy there is anything more intended or effected than this. Only the ignorant fancy that there is created any money trust, or monopoly of credit, in any offensive or injurious sense. So far as there is any basis whatever for any allegation of the kind, the intention is to relieve the little men who are the country's mainstay. On this point the President's vision is straight and clear to the core of the matter. Those who oppose him will do him a service, and will also do what they can to make the issue unavoidable, and his leadership necessary.

The President's plea for non-partisan support of this measure has a far wider application. There is indeed need for Republicans who shall be sanely progressive, and for Democrats who shall be conservative. There is the same similarity and sympathy between these two classes of thought as there is between the rabid factions in each party. There are standpat Republicans who could not be startled by a cordite shell, and there are Democrats who think that reform spells revolution, and that the country wants nothing so much as to observe crazy men in action. The country is weary, and much as it wants reform it does not want more than its constitution can endure. The President strikes the happy mean. He is as candid and honest as the Progressives are shifty and sordid, and in fact is the only real Republican Progressive. Also he is nearer the standard of safe and sane Democracy than those responsible for the country's weariness and wariness of Democracy of the sort which is hardly different from aberration of intellect. Day by day the President is revealing himself as the Progressive on the old issues, rather than as the inventor of new issues. Of issues we have too many, and of leaders who are safe to follow there is a painful deficiency.

A COMPLIMENT FROM GRADY.

After all, GRADY'S "Signed Editorial" bill is, in its way, a vindication of the contemporaneous "editorial page," the wide influence of which it is generally the pleasure of statesmen of the Grady type, and others less easily classifiable, to deny. In the days of GREELEY, WATSON WEBB, G. D. PRENTICE, RAYMOND, they say, editorial articles formed public opinion. But now, they declare, they carry no weight, "nobody reads them."

Yet the withers of Mr. GRADY and some of his associates in public life obviously have been wrung by "editorials," and they are retaliating by trying to hamper the editorial writers. This Grady bill is the most preposterous of many preposterous bills the present session at Albany has brought forth. It seems to be the object of much legislation in this hour to make the law contemptible. The owners and editors of all newspapers are already held legally responsible for all that is printed in those newspapers. No act of the Legislature, in a free country, can compel the attachment of an individual signature to an article or paragraph expressing the opinions of a newspaper, stating in words its policies relating to public matters. The reasons are obvious. Editorial articles are not necessarily expressions of single individual opinion.

A VIOLATION OF THE TREATY.

In the treaty we entered into with Russia in 1832 there is no warrant whatever for Russia's obstinate refusal to honor passports issued by our Government to American citizens who happen to be of the Jewish race. The treaty is violated every time a Russian diplomatic or consular representative refuses to visé such a passport. Reciprocal rights of travel and residence are accorded by the treaty. It is not a right granted in behalf of any class, but to all American citizens. If Russia chose to deny admission to all Americans without distinction of race, religion, or class, she would be within her legal rights, since any nation can determine such a question for itself. Our only complaint would be against the unheard-of and owlish stupidity of such a course. But when Russia presumes to classify American citizens who are subject here to no classification, who enjoy an entire equality of right under our laws, when she further declares that a certain class of Americans shall be excluded from the empire, it becomes evident that the question is one which concerns not Jews alone, but the American Government and all American citizens.

Mr. JAMES CREELMAN, in a series of articles he is contributing to the columns of our neighbor The Evening Mail, presents with much force the grounds of American protest against the policy to which Russia adheres. In one of his articles he recites the efforts that have been made by our Government, but in vain, to bring Russia to a reasonable and friendly view of the matter:

> For thirty years the American Government has complained that this religious distinction made between American citizens by Russia is not only repugnant to the institutions of the United States and an attack upon the integrity of American citizenship and American passports carrying the National seal, but that it is a direct violation of the reciprocal rights of travel and residence guaranteed in the treaty of 1832.
>
> President after President has protested. One Secretary of State after another has denounced the continued action of the Russian officials. Congress has spoken on the subject again and again. During all these thirty years the Russian Government has quibbled and has deceived the United States by repeated promises to effect justice and the settlement of the question through imperial commissions and in other ways.

The resolution introduced in the last session of Congress, and again introduced in this session by Mr. SULZER, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, calling upon the President to give notice of our intention to terminate the treaty, dwells upon the fact that the United States "concludes its treaties for the equal protection of all classes of its citizens, without regard to race or religion." Our traditional policy, and our rights under the treaty, are set at naught by the Russian practice. As Mr. CREELMAN points out, President TAFT realizes the gravity of the question raised. One aspect of it is suggested by Mr. CREELMAN, when he says:

> To-day there is no political alignment of Jews in the country. They separate into groups and parties as do other citizens. But if they are to be held up to scorn, if they are to be subjected to the humiliation of having their rights as citizens questioned because of their religion, is it possible that they will long continue to refrain from uniting politically in self-defense and using their votes to vindicate and protect their citizenship? This is the thing that the great, enlightened Jewish leaders of America are eager to avoid.

By continuing this stupid and mediæval policy based only on prejudice, Russia appears to take herself out of the category of civilized nations. It would appear that she is willing to be classed with Turkey, which is the only other Power that raises any question concerning passports issued to persons of the Jewish race.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

The twentieth anniversary of the formation of the Naval Militia of this State was celebrated last evening by a proper ceremonial at which the Governor was present. The Commanding Officer who organized the First Battalion two decades ago received his gold medal for faithful and continuous service, and many of the early officers and enlisted men were also present to swap yarns.

When the First Battalion of the Naval Militia was formed, the first white squadron, with the Chicago flying the blue, was the Nation's best naval expression. The naval officer was much the same kind of expert as he is to-day, maybe a little less developed. But the enlisted man had just begun to grow into the highly trained mechanician and engineer of the present. The idea of the Jack Tar recruited within the sound of the salt seas was not then, as it now is, largely a memory. To-day he is supplanted by a land-lubber recruited anywhere in the interior and skilled, not in handling yards and sheets, but in using elaborate and delicate electrical and mechanical devices. He is not an all-round sailor man ready for any sea service, but largely a specialist. The effect of this change on the Naval Militia is important.

The criticism has been made that the ordinary enlisted man in the Naval Militia is too delicate a type for the rough duties of the service. The hard work of coaling ship, for instance, could be better done by a less well educated man. While brawn is still demanded, its need is less universal now than formerly, as clerks and farmers' sons find the specialized seaman's work more easily within their abilities.

As the old limitations on the service are being removed, its future should be more fruitful than the past. The record of the Naval Militia in this State is fine and patriotic. During the Spanish war they offered their services to the country without condition. These services were accepted, and the militia manned the Yankee as a whole under BRONSON and served in smaller cruisers both as officers and men. The State has reason to be satisfied with its sailors. To Commodore MILLER, upon his retirement from the post he has held for twenty years, the State should offer its special thanks for his long and important service.

FINE OR IMPRISONMENT?

Public opinion, it seems, has just been awakened to the desirability of punishing the crime of smuggling, as the law provides, by imprisonment. The public mind reached this attitude slowly. Smuggling, on a small scale, at least, was regarded leniently, even humorously. But it is obvious that the customs laws are now held in greater respect. Wherefore the statement of Secretary MACVEAGH, Thursday, to the House Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, that he favors fines rather than jail sentences for persons convicted of complicity in customs frauds, is rather discouraging. It is generally a small hardship for such persons to pay fines.

Secretary MACVEAGH'S reason for desiring the imposition of fines instead of imprisonment, that offenders who know they can escape the law with no other punishment than the payment of fines will be more ready to tell all they know when they are caught, is ethically unsound. If the imprisonment of offenders is legal, it should not be shirked in order to enable the Treasury Department to gain information. If the law as it stands is bad, it should be amended or repealed.

The Secretary's statement, of course, is not a Treasury ruling. But it has been widely published, and may encourage prospective smugglers. It seems to obscure a situation which had just been made reasonably clear.

DR. HOWARD'S MOSQUITO BULLETIN.

Those who are leaving town upon their vacations or for the Summer will find one of the most interesting pieces of Summer reading between the covers of Farmers' Bulletin No. 444 of the United States Department of Agriculture, entitled "Remedies and Preventives Against Mosquitos." A copy of this pamphlet, the result of the researches of Dr. L. O. HOWARD, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology at Washington, may be obtained upon written application to the Secretary of Agriculture. It contains prescriptions of protective liquids against the bites of the annoying and dangerous insects, and prescribes the remedies that assuage their stings. It contains careful directions about screens and canopies, smudges and fumigants, apparatus for capturing the insects upon walls and ceilings, and the abolition of their favorite breeding places.

The proprietors of Summer resorts will find the advice contained in this pamphlet especially valuable. They know, in a general way, that oil should be spread upon stagnant pools, and they have heard something about other places where mosquitos breed. Dr. HOWARD gives specific information upon these points and recipes for mixture of larvicides, and names the quantities to be used according to units of surface space. No proprietor of a Summer hotel, and no Summer boarder, but will be benefited by the hints in Dr. HOWARD'S mosquito bulletin.

PENSIONS FOR STREET CLEANERS.

Unless "very strong reasons" are presented against the bill to pension the employés of the Department of Street Cleaning, Mayor GAYNOR says, he will sign it. By its terms an employé permanently disabled while on duty receives $25 a month, of which $7.50 comes from the city, $17.50 from his fellows; if killed, his widow receives $300 a year, $90 of which the city gives. A man found permanently disabled after ten years' service is retired on one-half his salary. A faithful street cleaner for twenty years is also retired on half pay.

Thus far no strong reasons can be urged against the bill. But two other provisions, that granting a pension to the widow or child of any member who has worked for the city ten years, irrespective of the manner of his death, or to the bereft and widowed mother of a member who was her sole support, deserve attentive examination on the score of possibly fraudulent claims. The strong point for the bill as a whole is that the street cleaners are in the way of traffic, so that their occupation might be classed as "hazardous." Working out of doors, Dr. DOTY has said that they do not suffer from dust and microbes. Against the bill is urged the objection that it may prove an entering wedge for a costly extension of the city's pensioning system.

WHAT IS THIS MYSTERY?

Did PROCTOR KNOTT ever call Duluth "the zenith city of the unsalted seas"? A contributor to The Boston Transcript says "no," basing his assertion on the extant reports of KNOTT'S famous speech in the House of Representatives Jan. 27, 1871. The phrase does not occur in the report on Pages 66-68 of The Appendix to The Congressional Globe for the Third Session of the Forty-first Congress. It is not in the pamphlet containing the speech published in Washington the same year, or in such anthologies as "Modern Eloquence" and "The World's Best Orations."

Yet The Transcript insists that Mr. KNOTT must have spoken those words, even if he "edited" them out of the printed reports. Of course he must have spoken them. Of course he did. Must his chief claim to remembrance by posterity be thus cruelly destroyed? Somebody thought of that phrase, and uttered it, and the words have lived. Are we to assume, at this late day, that they were invented by some reporter, as Dr. JOHNSON invented fine phrases for members of Parliament? KNOTT'S fame rests on that "zenith city of the unsalted seas," Congressional records to the contrary notwithstanding. One by one all the fine phrases of history are destroyed by historical iconoclasts. But they will fail to deprive PROCTOR KNOTT of his fame.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Americans No Longer Ingenious!

That the inhabitants of the United States are more inventive than the common run of humanity, and that they lead the rest of the world in discovering new and improved methods and means of doing things—these are statements which a majority of Americans would make or hear without even a suspicion of their accuracy. The general belief, however, that we possess this superiority, like a good many other popular notions, seems to have long since lost the foundation of fact it once had, and to be now either largely or wholly an illusion.

This truth, equally surprising and humiliating, is mournfully confessed by The Engineering News. According to that authority, we formerly did important pioneer work in many fields of invention and manufacture, and still have high standing in several, but viewing engineering and industry as a whole, it sees us as lagging far behind Europe instead of leading it. Most of our innovations are borrowed from abroad, and in iron and steel metallurgy, for instance, Germany is said to be at least five years ahead of our best plants. Our discoveries were usually made by men with little or no scientific training, and what they could not do we have left to be done by others, as in the cases of both the automobile and the aeroplane.

In seeking an explanation for this sad state of affairs, The Engineering News has found it, or thinks so, in "the wholesale consolidation which has taken place in American industry," and it adds: "A huge organization is too clumsy to take up the development of an original idea. With the market closely controlled and profits assured by following standard methods, those who control our trusts do not want the bother of developing anything new."

As our own contribution to this controversy we would suggest that the cause of our backwardness may be less the lack of native inventors who are also scientists than the fact that those we have who come in this category usually have to submit their ideas to one or another of the many foreigners to be found holding positions of authority in our great industrial establishments. These men, naturally enough, expect much from Europe and little from the United States in the way of applied science, and the American inventor often, if not usually, has some difficulty in gaining their serious attention. Naturally, too, as they have been in this country for some years, they do not know all that is known in their old homes, and they are not likely to get a foreign invention when it first comes into use abroad.

Genius and the Smoke Nuisance.

Londoners often seem to be almost proud of their smoke-laden fogs, or at least to view them with something like affection, as an evil so distinctively British as to deserve respect. Not all the inhabitants of the British capital, however, have been content with their lot in this respect, and there is in the city a vigorous Coal Smoke Abatement Society which has been at work for years on the theory that something not only could be, but should be, done about the fogs.

At the recent meeting of this body its members were told that as a result of their efforts to bring about better methods of coal combustion both the number and the capacity of fogs had been considerably decreased. Statistics supplied by the Meteorological Council showed that the average amount of Winter sunshine now enjoyed by London had been increased by not less than 60 per cent. since the society's campaign began. Unfortunately this information seems not to have been accompanied by figures telling how much Winter sunshine London had at its worst, and if that was next to none at all, as many travelers say and some believe, a 60 per cent. improvement doesn't count for much.

Among the speakers who rejoiced over the society's triumph was G. BERNARD SHAW, and of course his remarks were—Shavian. He said that for the successful fighting of coal smoke the aid of genius was needed, because in this as in everything else it took genius to make ordinary people see the need of doing anything at all. This provided opportunity not only for saying that nobody worried about the London fogs until Sir WILLIAM RICHMOND began to bombard the local authorities with remarkable drawings of smoky chimneys, but also for defining genius again and anew.

Genius, declared Mr. SHAW, is not the ability to see more than other people see, since geniuses, as their wives well know, are often blind to many things. What really distinguishes the genius from his fellows is that he fully appreciates the importance of anything he does see, and in one way or another, sooner or later, he can make more or less of the rest of the world share his own appreciation of that importance. To illustrate his point, Mr. SHAW first declared that, of all Englishmen, WILLIAM BLAKE'S genius was perhaps the least disputable, and then he recalled that of a caged linnet BLAKE wrote it "puts all heaven in a rage." Mr. SHAW did not proceed to prove that this phrase marked the first of human objections to the caging of linnets or that it had very much effect in the way of decreasing the practice of keeping birds in prisons. An oversight, doubtless.

Moralizing No Longer in Demand.

What a pity that the habit of drawing profound morals from accidental happenings, and of seeing in them deep significance, is no longer as much followed as it used to be! Were it still the fashion, a whole lot of edification could be extorted from the fact that a man working in the San Francisco Mint was seriously, perhaps fatally, injured this week by the toppling over on him of piled up bags containing $9,000,000 worth of coined gold.

One could tell the anecdote, and then, pulling a long face, exclaim: "Ah, he is not the only man on whom the weight of millions has fallen with a crushing weight!" So could one go on at great length finding lesson after lesson in the mintman's mishap, not the least of them that the handling of gold is a poor and dangerous business—so poor and so dangerous that everybody who hasn't a chance to do it should be thankful for the deprivation.

Nowadays, alas! such talk hath a curiously foolish sound, and even in the backwoods—urban and other—it is no longer heard with the gladness—or was it with the patience?—it formerly commanded everywhere. Thus are those more or less amiable parasites, the professional commentators, deprived of a once abundant meat. Thus, also, are professional paragraphers, hard up for a subject with which to eke out a column, driven to moralizing on the fact that they must no longer moralize! Evoë! and eke Alackaday!

METHODS OF THE PAST.

"Recaller" Doubts Whether They Will Always Be Successful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Morton is resourceful in his argument, but the writer is not yet convinced. To adhere to the correlated terms, wax wings failed for flying machines in the bygone ages; they continued to fail, and are still hopeless. Pure democracy as a fabric for government followed the same course. Therefore (according to Mr. Morton) what has failed once and continuously is doomed. By the same logic whatever was a success to begin with and continued up to the present time successful in the performance of the same kind of service will always be the successful means to that end.

For example, war was once the great power which swayed the destinies of men and hewed out a rough path for progress and civilization. It predominated for ages. It exists now for the same ends as in the past.

If Mr. Morton had lived 1,000 years ago his logic would have predicted that war would always be the great power for accomplishment. On the other hand, commerce and finance would never be anything but useful, humble servants; as agriculture is now.

I am not an advocate of pure democracy, but believe some scraps of it, like the recall and referendum, might be worked into our scheme of government. I am open to conviction, however, and if the thing should by right be condemned on general principles I would be glad to know why. A TIMES READER.

New Rochelle, N. Y., June 21, 1911.

Changing Celestial Properties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent "A Hog" says his property "starts at the centre of the earth and goes in an ever-widening slice until it reaches the surface of his property on the earth, and so the lines go on to infinity." But "A Hog" forgets something, too. His aerial boundaries are changing position every instant. The diurnal rotation of the earth would cause them to sweep the celestial sphere in a circle every twenty-four hours, but owing to a number of causes, including the annual orbital motion of the earth, their actual motion will be far more complicated. If "A Hog's" claim is valid, he owns a large section of the universe. But here is a bad flaw in his title. Everybody else who happens to own ground situated on the same parallel of latitude can claim ownership in the same "property." No doubt this will open up a large and profitable new field of activity for the legal profession. Real estate owners had better study up on astronomy. C. E.

New York, June 21, 1911.

Checks at Theatres.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice a letter from one of your readers suggesting that checks bearing numbers be given to those desiring rides on the Riverside Drive stages in order that "fair play" be accorded to all. I think the idea an extremely good one, and would suggest that the same scheme be adopted by theatre managers to applicants at the box office on special occasions, when a large, "disorderly" crowd is expected, such as for "farewell nights" to famous actresses.

GEORGE M. NELSON.

New York, June 22, 1911.

NOT HOSTILE TO RACING.

Anti-Gambling Laws Are Not Aimed at "Sport of Kings."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In communications to the press and in other publicity features of their campaign to break down the anti-gambling laws of the State the racing interests are trying to make it appear that the Hart-Agnew bills and measures subsequently passed by the Legislature are "anti-racing legislation."

This is not the case. New York has not passed any anti-racing legislation such as New Jersey has upon her statute books. The laws of New Jersey of 1898 not only prevent gambling but prevent racing. All racing for money is a misdemeanor in New Jersey. All persons present at races are guilty of misdemeanors. Any corporation which keeps a place to which persons may resort for engaging in poolselling or bookmaking or for betting upon the event of a horse race is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than $1,000 or more than $5,000, plus imprisonment of not less than one year or more than five years. Any corporation in New Jersey convicted of offending against this provision is dissolved thereby and its corporate franchises become void without any other proceedings to that end.

This is anti-racing legislation. New York's measures are merely anti-gambling measures, and if the racing associations continue to claim that the Directors of racing associations should not be held responsible for gambling on their premises it is a fair confession on their part that racing without gambling in New York State is impossible. If that is the case either the Constitution of the State or the institution of racing must go, and it is quite possible that if the Directors of racing associations persist in their plea to be held less responsible for gambling on their premises than Directors of poolrooms are held responsible for gambling on their premises, they may arouse the resentment of people who like myself have no objection to racing to contend for legislation in New York State which is not merely anti-gambling legislation but anti-racing legislation.

Any one who knows the facts knows that the five tracks in New York City are not necessary for the better breeding of horses or testing the speed of horses, and that the amount of money now invested in those tracks never would have been invested in them but that the presence of protected gambling at race tracks under the Percy-Gray law made such investment not only safe but enormously profitable. If the Gittins measures now before the Senate at Albany should become a law gambling will certainly so revive in New York City as to become a curse to the community. The measures should be beaten, and all good citizens should combine to take temptation out of the path of the youth and wage earners of this State.

WALTER LAIDLAW,
Chairman Citizens' Anti-Race Track Gambling Campaign Committee.

New York, June 22, 1911.

"Souls."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why "Souls"? your correspondent asks. The celebrated Russian writer Gogol, in his famous book "Dead Souls," the first volume of which, only, was published, describes the adventures of his hero, who aspires to become a landholder, and travels all through Russia buying up the dead serfs, who are on the census list and are counted among the living as "Souls" until the next census.

In Genesis 11:7 we are told that when God created Adam he breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and man became a living soul.

The Persian and Greek conception of a disembodied soul was introduced into the Jewish religion, and we find references to it as an individual, disembodied entity, controlling the body and leaving it at death to return to God. Eccl. 11:7.

The old Talmudic conception of the soul was that it is given by God in a condition of purity. If the being to whom it comes keeps it in its pristine condition, he yields it up at death, to have it restored to him in the after life. But if it has lost its purity it will be burned in the presence of its owner. The idea holds in Rabbinical literature that souls are pre-existent, and are each and all foreordained by God for some particular human embryo, or, as some thought, for an infant at birth, and for that one alone. The Apocrypha touches on the pre-existence of the soul.

Philo, the Jewish philosopher and metaphysician, took the view of Plato, that there is a trinity of body, soul, and spirit, which is also taught in the Talmud, "ruah" representing the head, i. e., the mind, intelligence, spirit in its primitive state; "nefosh," the chest region, the spiritual nature, and "hoshamah," the abdominal region, the physical nature. The idea that the soul pervades the body was generally accepted in Rabbinical literature, but that it was not imprisoned in it, and that during sleep it returned to heaven. In esoteric Buddhism a distinction is made between the animal soul, the human soul, and the spiritual soul.

CATHERINE WALTER.

New York, June 20, 1911.

The Letter to Woodrow Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The communication from the shade of Stephen A. Douglas, addressed to the Hon. Woodrow Wilson through the columns of THE TIMES, should serve as an imperishable classic of reminiscent regret and a forewarning to oversanguine aspirants living or unborn who may hope for political advancement based on promises rather than performance.

The silken melancholy of its satire is tinctured with tenable philosophy, much of which perhaps is subscribed to by the companion shades of Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, William H. Seward, Salmon P. Chase, James G. Blaine, and the omnipresent and omniscient William J. Bryan. One of the compensations of folly or error is the example which either affords for the discreet guidance or avoidance of others, falling far short of the abilities of the above departed, who in commercial enterprises indulge in enlarged but dissolving views.

RICKRACKS.

New York, June 22, 1911.

Forsaken Cats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Pussy's Plea," so pathetically uttered by Henry Coyle in this morning's TIMES, leads me to hope that you will publish the inclosed letter sent in reply to an inquiry of mine. I think comment is unnecessary, for, unfortunately, this form of cruelty to animals is so common in New York that it is a disgrace to the city. A little co-operation between the stay-at-homes and the lawmakers, and a bit of ostracism for the offenders, would soon rid us of this trouble. S. E. WALLACE.

New York, June 22, 1911.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,
Headquarters Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street,
New York, May 31, 1911.

Dear Sir: In reply to your favor of May 29, just received, allow me to say that if you know of any cats that have been abandoned we will send for them at once, and, if possible, get them good homes; otherwise they will be humanely destroyed. If it can be proved that a person wilfully leaves an animal in a house without food or water they can be punished under the State laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Very truly yours,

ALFRED WAGSTAFF, President.

The Original City Hall Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Preserve City Hall Park by all means, by not only keeping the new Court House from it, but by removing every building except the old City Hall, which should be retained for the exclusive use of the Mayor. When I say every building, I include that old eye sore of a general Post Office which has outlived its usefulness, restoring to the park all that originally belonged to it from Park Row and Broadway to Chambers Street.

EDWARD SEARLES.

New York, June 22, 1911.

3,637 GIRLS FROLIC WITHOUT THE MAYOR

He Had Written He Couldn't Decline Invitation to Washington Irving Festival.

BUT HIS CHAIR STOOD EMPTY

While Budding Womanhood Played and Danced Under the Trees in Pelham Bay Park.

The Washington Irving High School girls had their Midsummer Day Festival at Pelham Bay Park yesterday. Mayor Gaynor was to have been the special guest of honor, but he did not show up, and now the Washington Irving girls are wondering whether or not he accepted their invitation. Miss Ada Becker, President of the Washington Irving Association, sent the Mayor a note asking him to be present, and this is what the Mayor wrote in response:

> Dear Miss Becker: It is a hard job to decline the invitation of even one girl to dine, but when you are invited by 3,637 girls, it is altogether impossible to decline. Yours very truly, W. J. GAYNOR.

Every one of the 3,637 girls went to the picnic. The city sprouted girls from every corner. They came from north, south, east, and west, uptown and downtown, to catch the train for Pelham Bay Park at 10 o'clock, every one with her lunch basket under her arm, and most of them with a bundle containing athletic bloomers and gymnasium shoes.

There was a grand procession when the party reached the park. Mounted policemen led it, the Washington Irving flag with the "gowans" upon it followed, then four little girls with golden trumpets, then a band, and Patrick F. McGowan, "Father" of the Washington Irving School, heading the long line of girls.

At the park there was a grand stand at one side of the athletic field shaded by a wonderful canopy of green, one of the biggest trees in the park, and in the centre of the front row of seats was one reserved for Mayor Gaynor. The bands played—there were two of them, a grown-up band and the Boys' Band of the Catholic Protectory—and Park Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx galloped around looking for the honored guest to escort him to the grand stand before the games commenced, but the Mayor did not come.

Commissioner Higgins was to have thrown the bar-balls that opened the exercises, but as he happened to be galloping off just then looking for the Mayor, the games started without him. The great army of girls had first passed in review around the field, sung the salute to the flag and "The Star-Spangled Banner," and given the cheer.

"Here comes the yell," cried the girls to each other, and then Louise Hervey, the school cheer mistress, waved her hand and a great shout of "Washington Irving" resounded through the park.

The exercises began with demonstrations of wand work, dumbbell, club swinging, and free work, the prettiest of exercises, doubly pretty in the sunshine on the greensward with the girls all in uniform, dark blue bloomers and white jumpers, the various classes and schools being shown by red, yellow, lavender, dark or light blue neckties. The midsummer dances began with a "Snow Storm" and ended with the Highland Fling by the Grand Street girls.

All the branches of the school were represented, the Eighty-second, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Twentieth, and Grand Streets, though not all the girls were out from some of the schools. The athletic teachers of the different branches were responsible for getting the girls in their divisions out, and while the Twelfth Street branch has two athletic teachers, it had only six girls exhibiting, while the Thirteenth Street School had 500. It made the Thirteenth Street girls, proud of their numbers, very scornful, and they cried out to the six Twelfth Street girls:

"You have a great exhibition! Why don't you get an athletic teacher!" The Twelfth and Thirteenth Street branches are the only ones favored with two athletic teachers.

The exhibition closed with team games, the ribbon throw, pass ball relay and "quadrigae," and the chariot race. Prize ribbons were given in these with the words "Washington Irving High School, Winner," upon them. The pass ball relay was won by the Eighty-second Street Branch; the chariot race, by the Twentieth Street School, and the ribbon throw by the Thirteenth Street girls. Miss Emily O'Keefe of the Public School Athletic League, Girls' Branch, was the judge.

There was one accident. Inez Rabinowich of the Twelfth Street School broke her ankle. She was anxious to get out of the athletic field by a quicker route than the gate, and climbing the fence she fell. She was put in an ambulance, the bone set, and she begged to be allowed to stay for the rest of the day. For a time she held a special reception, the girls crowding around the ambulance, and then she was taken to Fordham Hospital.

The girls carried their luncheons and absorbed large quantities of ice cream and soft drinks that could be bought in the park. The bugle call for return sounded at 4:30, and the Washington Irving special train took the girls back to the city at 5:07.

Of the girls who took special parts in the exercises, Helen Anderson held the Stars and Stripes for the salute to the flag, and Mary Johnson beat the time for the salute. Ada Becker carried the school flag with the gowans upon it. The Field Day events were in charge of Ida Sandman, Chairman; Charlotte Hazen, Dorothy Watters, Carrie Scales, Lunette Garlock, Lulu Gill, Alice Morrisey, and Valborg Kastman.

Miss Katherine Leverich of the Public School Athletic League was one of the guests. Others present were Mrs. Higgins, wife of the Park Commissioner; J. Harris Jones, President of the North Side Board of Trade; Charles E. Read, Secretary of the same organization; Louis Meekes, and James Terry Gardiner. The Mayor's letter of acceptance, if it was a letter of acceptance, was read to all the guests.

Ocean Grove's Distinction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been a reader of your paper for over a third of a century, and believing it to be the best published in New York, I am led to call your attention to an interesting item on your front page of to-day under the heading, "Her Life Story in Verse." Any one reading this item and not acquainted with Mrs. Harriet Kidder would suppose it happened in Asbury Park, while, in fact, this estimable old lady now lives in Ocean Grove, and, to my knowledge, has lived there for years. Frequently in New York papers items pertaining to Ocean Grove are credited to Asbury Park. Can it be that the New York correspondents are members of the Asbury Park press? Ocean Grove was the pioneer in reclaiming the sand hills south of Long Branch, and should have the credit for events happening within its borders. JAMES DAVISON.

Orange, N. J., June 22, 1911.

"Beauty Spot" of Greater City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your "Beauty Spot" article in last Sunday's TIMES was instructive. But the most beautiful spot in New York is in Brooklyn. Lower Manhattan against a Summer sunset sky from the foot of Montague Street reveals a unity of the natural with the work of man that is a true inspiration. The waters brighten as the twilight dims the distant hills and the lights of heaven and earth proclaim the harmony of all creation. Commerce has carried its towering peaks into the very pink of evening, while spans of steel have conquered the restless rivers.

The sad part of the picture is that what man has made man has taken away. Could a seaside park possibly be of greater utility and give more people more pleasure than a strip of Brooklyn's water front opposite South Ferry?

HERBERT L. DUNN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 22, 1911.

Sunday Times's Pictorial Section.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whatever else I miss in this absorbing city life, I never fail to give myself the pleasure of seeing the beautiful picture supplement of THE NEW YORK SUNDAY TIMES. It is marvelous that such lovely works of art can be secured at so small a cost. And, besides pure beauty, there is much that is so keenly interesting in these pages, the expressive features of President Taft, the charming mummers in the Columbia quadrangle, the air of absorption in a great event of the little future citizens in their processional. It is a thing to be grateful for, in a world where there is so much to find fault with. P. Q. R.

New York, June 21, 1911.

JUVENILES AMUSE IN 'PINAFORE' ROLES

Genevieve Tobin a Dainty Josephine and Thomas Carnahan a Very Funny Dick Deadeye.

EVEN MUSIC DIMINUTIVE

Orchestra Plays Softly to Give Young Voices a Chance—Benefit for Stage Children's Fund.

Children appeared in "Pinafore" at the Casino Theatre at a special performance yesterday afternoon, given for the benefit of the Stage Children's Fund, and the audience, not nearly as large as the entertainment deserved, was thoroughly interested. Everything except the scenery was diminutive, even to the music, for the orchestra had to play softly so as to give the juvenile voices a chance. Even then the vocal parts of some of the songs got slightly mixed with the violins and were lost.

It was a successful performance, though, and most amusing. The principal actors were, most of them, the smallest children in the company, and were almost dwarfed by the chorus girls and boys that towered above them to the height of, in some cases, four and a half feet. Not all of the chorus was large, be it understood. Some of the Admiral's sisters and cousins and aunts were the tiniest tots, in real white pinafores, short white socks, and hair ribbons. The others of the female contingent wore the same sort of garb, but seemed to have grown up past the doll age.

George Tobin played the Admiral and Genevieve Tobin, another of the same family, was the dainty Josephine, with a strong resemblance to Louise Gunning. Millard Harris, a young man with a strong, clear voice, but who sings from the side of his mouth, had the rôle of the Captain, and Thomas Carnahan, fearful to look upon, but with a fine sense of comedy, played Dick Deadeye in a manner and voice ridiculously like De Wolf Hopper's. Tiney Hemley, a little girl, appeared as the diminutive Ralph Rackstraw, and Tiney's brother Buster was Ralph's particular friend, Bill Bobstay, who sings "For He Is an Englishman."

Ruth Wells looked almost grown up as Little Buttercup, dressed in yellow to match her name. She got a great deal of applause for her last song, when she tried hard to look like Marie Cahill. Evelyn Bennett played Hebe, the demure, with a tendency to giggle, but with a perfect assurance that the rest of the sisters and the cousins and aunts would back her up in corroborating the Admiral's opinions.

One of the features of the performance was the dance by Josephine in the second act, a dance that is done in the regular performance by Henry E. Dixie. Miss Tobin, the Josephine, had to do it all over half a dozen times. The chorus, and there must have been more than fifty children in it, sang up well and strong and kept together quite as much as any one would reasonably desire.

MOTTL STRICKEN, YET WEDS.

Munich Opera Conductor Dramatically Marries Miss Fassbinder, Singer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 23.—A Berlin dispatch says that Felix Mottl, conductor of the Munich Opera House, to-day was married in dramatic fashion to Fräulein Fassbinder, one of the foremost singers of the theatre. The wedding took place in Mottl's bedroom, where he lies on what is feared may be his death bed.

When Mottl became aware of his dangerous condition he insisted on a marriage with all possible speed. His breakdown was caused partly by overwork and partly by mental agitation connected with his recent divorce from his first wife.

SEVENTH CAPTURES CADETS.

West Pointers Marched Into Camp as Prisoners, Then Are Entertained.

PEEKSKILL, June 23.—The Seventh Regiment is exultant to-night over a victory it won over the West Point cadets this morning. Four cadets managed to get through the Seventh's lines, but about seventy West Pointers were captured.

About ninety cadets came down from the Point on horseback and two miles from the State camp, dismounted and advanced on foot, taking diferent routes through the woods. The Seventh had pickets out in the woods, and when the attacking party was discovered the Seventh men took them prisoners and marched them to the camp, where they were royally entertained.

The Seventhe Regiment will entrain at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning for the homeward trip. It will be followed in camp to-morrow by the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn.

BIGGEST CLASS IS GRADUATED

Diplomas Given to 97 Pupils by the High School of Commerce.

The eighth annual commencement of the High School of Commerce, 155 West Sixty-fifth Street, was held last evening. A class of ninety-seven, the largest class in the history of the school, received diplomas.

Principal James J. Sheppard, in opening the exercises, referred to the fact that a study of the graduates since the school was opened showed that they have been almost uniformly successful in business, many of them holding responsible positions. The school receives more applications from employers than it has graduates to fill. The applications for admission from grammar schools for next Fall number 800, more than any previous year. The speakers were:

Salutatorian, February class, William J. Robertson; June class, Ira Barzilay; valedictorian, February class, Joseph E. Schader; June class, James Moonan.

The address to the class was delivered by John Greene, Vice President of the Board of Education. The diplomas were presented by Sereno S. Pratt, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Pratt is a member of the recently established Committee on Commercial Education, appointed by the chamber.

The Dreyfous Medal for the best all-around work was awarded to Joseph E. Schader. The Alliance Française Medal was won by Mario Scarano. Music was furnished by the High School Orchestra, under the direction of N. Lindsay Norden. The graduates were:

FEBRUARY SECTION—Mariano Agramonte, C. J. Alike, A. J. Alsberg, Samuel Cheer, Isaac Claman, Lawrence Crohn, Jack Eastment, Simon Ebenstein, Meyer Epstein, Daniel Dudenhoeffer, Samuel Frankel, Louis Greenwald, Alexander Harkavy, George Hoffeler, T. F. Horan, Irving Levy, Erwin Joseph, Louis Lang, Mark Lubinsky, Herman Mackby, Mark Mamluck, Milton Mandelbaum, Arthur Mauch, Samuel Pepper, W. J. Robertson, Jacob Rosenbaum, J. F. Rothschild, Leo Sax, Joseph Schader, Berthold Schleissner, Edward Sears, Abraham Stein, Harry Seid, Anton Vellek, and Mathias Welden.

JUNE SECTION—L. V. Armb, L. R. Atkins, Ellis Banov, Milton Barnett, M. J. Baruch, Ira Barzilay, Isidor Bayer, R. D. Beck, Louis Berr, W. E. Byrne, B. J. Cohn, George Dariff, Frank Diouhy, C. E. Dutcher, Nathan Fine, W. De F. Finn, R. H. Fisher, R. I. Garabrant, H. H. Gladstone, L. H. Goldstein, A. W. Graef, W. H. Grey, W. E. Hager, G. G. Holz, A. B. Jack, E. I. Japhe, H. S. Katz, L. J. Keane, Melvin Kleiner, Harry Larson, H. J. Leist, R. D. Loe, H. E. Macsoud, H. D. Maisel, J. W. Mayer, F. G. Minzesheimer, J. P. Moonan, G. A. Mulroy, G. E. Reaske, Norman Renne, Alfred Rosenfeld, Mario Scarano, C. J. Schiapelli, Saul Schonwitz, Bernard Schwartz, Samuel Schwartz, A. A. Serwer, Irving Shapiro, Milton Sklarz, T. N. Spota, D. McG. Stern, H. Sternfeld, O. H. Thomaseon, R. E. Thompson, H. Van Raalen, O. M. Vogel, C. G. Vogell, F. A. Walters, Jr., Leo Weil, D. S. Weinstein, O. A. Witt, and Louis Youngling.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Neilson of New Brunswick, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helena Bleecker Neilson, to Ensign Arthur Schuyler Carpender, U. S. N., a son of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Carpender.

Howard Townsend Martin, accompanied by his son, Townsend Martin, is sailing to-day for England, where he will be the guest of his niece, Lady Craven, at Coombe Abbey, and his brother, Bradley Martin, in Scotland.

Mrs. Oliver, wife of the Assistant Secretary of War, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., at Mount Kisco.

Mr. and Mrs. F. V. S. Crosby of Tuxedo Park motored in from their country place and are at the Hotel Gotham for the week end.

The wedding of Miss Alice Fellowes and Edward E. Stowell will take place to-day in the garden of Mrs. Birnie Fellowe's country estate on Storm King Mountain at Cornwall, N. Y. The ceremony, reception, and bridal breakfast will all be held in the open air, weather permitting. The Rev. Dr. Slattery of Grace Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Page of Cornwall, will officiate.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., (Miss Florence Sheedy,) who were married in Denver, Col., on June 17, are sailing for Europe to-day on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. They will spend their honeymoon on the shores of the Adriatic Sea. Late in August they will come to Newport, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden.

Among others sailing for Europe to-day are Mr. and Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne and Mrs. Emilie de L. Havemeyer.

WANT AIRGUN SUPPRESSED.

Taxpayers' Association Hears Many Reports of Damage Done.

The Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association discussed last night the dangers of the airgun, having heard that the eight-year-old son of Hiram Calkins of 412 West 145th Street had lost the sight of his right eye by a shot from one.

"We have got to put a stop to the destruction of property and to the personal injury that is reported from all sides from airguns," said Secretary Reginald P. Bolton. "As the law now stands it is a penal offense for a boy to injure any one with an airgun. But we need a law to keep the weapon out of his hands. The boy's parents must be aroused to the enormous amount of damage the boy with an airgun is responsible for.

"Above all, we ought to prevent the sale of the gun. Why, it is a fact that Sunday schools give them to boys as prizes for their excellence in Bible study. The only way we can stop injury and destruction is by a sweeping State law."

Mr. Bolton then told the story of the accident which cost the son of Hiram Calkins the sight of an eye.

"The shot was fired with deliberate attempt to injure this boy. It is an outrage none the less serious because it was done by a minor. As long as the possession of airguns is allowed and even encouraged by organizations like Sunday schools we can expect no relief."

Other members spoke up. "The President of this association was shot at while riding in Central Park," said one.

"An officer on Riverside Drive pointed out to me the other day an ornamental lamp that had been ruined by shot from airguns," said another.

"Any number of windows in my neighborhood have been broken," said a third.

A resolution calling upon the State Legislature to pass a bill to suppress the airgun have been presented to the Board of Aldermen by Alderman Boschen of the Twenty-third District. The evidence to be furnished by the Taxpayers' Association will be sent to Albany to show the necessity of some protective action.

The association went on record as opposed to the plan of the city to have the streets of that part of the city cleaned at night.

"This work ought to be done in the day time so that we can see whether it is done properly," said one member. "They tell me that they do it at night in Europe. But this is New York. A night sweeper here will work two hours a night and spend the rest over his gin. Waring knew more about cleaning streets than anybody we have had since his time. He knew that the way to get the job done was to do it in the open and to make it conspicuous. Since then the politicians have been trying every way to undo his work. Street cleaners ought to have a distinctive uniform, and they ought to work in the open. Not all of us are up at all time of night to look after them and see that they do the work they are paid for.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Ten Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day for Europe and some of their passengers are:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—Mrs. E. S. Anthony, W. H. Alms, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bright, Jr., Dr. August Austin, William Harris, Mrs. A. B. Bush, Mrs. L. F. Beckwith, Mrs. E. Brown, I. T. Burder, Thomas N. Bowers, Mrs. E. R. Cox, Mrs. O. W. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Campbell, Burton H. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Forster, Miss Mary E. Farrell, Prof. F. J. Green, W. H. Hollister, Mrs. Robert S. Hotz, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hungerford, Dr. O. Joachim, Mr. and Mrs. Willis S. King, Sidney G. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. McGowan, Walker Otis, Mrs. A. B. Rogers, S. Rothchild, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Quimby, Mrs. W. H. Simpson, and E. F. Sweeney.

CEDRIC, (Liverpool)—Miss Charlotte Adams, Mrs. J. S. Alexander, Miss Barbara Allen, W. G. Arnold, Stephen Baker, Mrs. M. J. Biddle, C. E. Bennett, W. H. Boss, Leslie Cadman, George S. Cox, Miss Crump, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. S. Hyde, Miss Lucy D. Jones, Mrs. T. Shaw-Safe, Mr. and Mrs. G. Coles Purves, Mrs. C. W. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Nelson, William Caleb Loving, and Miss M. E. Loundes.

MAGDALENA, (Southampton, via West Indies)—Felix Castro, F. A. De Haven, Miss M. Diebold, J. Haughton, F. T. Hughes, E. D. Kinkhead, Miss Bertha Muller, Miss Katherine Pyne, Miss Jessie Reynolds.

MINNEHAHA, (London) — Miss Agnes Adams, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Allison, Miss Nelly Ames, Mrs. D. Marion Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Duke C. Bowers, Dr. B. H. Corlett, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crawford, Mrs. William A. Davis, Miss Lillian Cushing, Mrs. S. Jarman, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hoadley, Dr. and Mrs. Emery W. Hunt, and Miss Cornelia Morris.

CRETIC (Naples.)—John Alden, Dr. William C. Carl, Miss Helen Ballard, Mrs. J. Carter, Mark D. Cory, Miss Helen F. Daval, Mrs. G. A. Gaston, Mrs. Ida L. Easton, Miss Gertrude Hagan, Prof. and Mrs. L. F. Hodge, Dr. G. Van de Water, Miss E. B. Worthley, Herbert Randall, Miss Amelia Ladd, and G. G. Porter.

BLUECHER, (Hamburg.)—Mrs. H. Albert, Mrs. W. B. Appel, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Burditt, Dr. Thomas B. Browne, D. E. Cleary, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Eder, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fuller, Mrs. E. Irving, C. W. Jones, Count and Countess Kinsky, and the Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Marion.

CHICAGO, (Havre.)—Edward S. Allen, Mrs. M. A. Bun, Dr. Charles F. Brede, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barbizeln, Mrs. J. L. Carver, William J. Campbell, C. D. Clifton, Paul Brown, J. Byrne, Mrs. M. Billard, and Thomas Scott Gown.

BERLIN, (Naples.)—Mrs. Henry B. Ashurst, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Baldwin, Philip Eckel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George William Burleigh, Mr. and Mrs. Louis de Diego, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland C. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Gage, Henry Jarrett Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac I. Holbrock, Dudley S. Ingraham, William S. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Orlando A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Morgan, Mrs. Howard S. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Undernill, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Waltz.

VADERLAND, (Antwerp.)—Vernon Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bridgeham, Mr. and Mrs. John Stuart Coonley, J. Dwight Dana, Mr. and Mrs. William Gartner, Mrs. Edmund Kirby, Mrs. J. H. Latham, George Barclay Rives, First Secretary American Embassy, at Rio Janeiro; Mrs. Charlotte Wheatley, and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Wolcott.

CALEDONIA, (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph B. Borie, Miss L. L. Burbank, George F. Darrell, Mr. and Mrs. James Flockhart, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Glendenning, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. G. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. William Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pettigrew, Miss Marie C. Reilly, Mrs. J. McGregor Smith, and Ronald H. Wilkinson.

Pauline Hall's Appeal Fails.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court denied yesterday the appeal of Pauline Hall, the actress, from a Supreme Court order refusing to punish her husband, George B. McLellan, a theatrical manager, for contempt of court in not paying arrears of alimony. McLellan stated that he was now making regular payments, and that the application for his confinement in Ludlow Street Jail was not made in good faith.

W. H. DRAYTON WEDS GRACE WIEDERSEIM

Philadelphian and Artist, Both Recently Divorced, Married by an Alderman.

HONEYMOON IN NEW YORK

Bride Well Known for Her Quaint Drawings of Children—Both Divorces on Grounds of Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILALELPHIA, Penn., June 23.—Mrs. Grace Gebbie Wiederseim, the artist, and W. Heyward Drayton, 3d, were married to-day in Chester in the presence of a few friends. After the ceremony, which was performed by Alderman Robert Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Drayton left in the afternoon for New York on a short wedding trip. Later in the Summer they will go abroad on an extended tour.

Mrs. W. Heyward Drayton, 3d, formerly Miss Phoebe S. Voorhees, daughter of Theodore Voorhees, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, obtained a divorce from her husband here on May 22. This followed a separation of more than two years, the grounds for the divorce being given as desertion. A month earlier it became known that the divorce sought by Mrs. Wiederseim from Theodore E. Wiederseim was to be granted, and that a favorable report had been returned by the referee in the Drayton case. Mrs. Wiederseim's decree was handed down a short time after that.

During the two years of the Drayton separation the rumors were plentiful that the two families were to be separated in order that Mrs. Wiederseim and Mr. Drayton could marry. Mrs. Drayton continually refused to discuss the matter, and when the Drayton divorce was granted, Mrs. Wiederseim said about the report of her coming marriage, "You will hear that I am to be married from many sources. In fact, every one knows more about my affairs than I do myself, and so many persons have decided my future and married me off, that the whole thing has got to be in the nature of a joke."

At the time Mrs. Drayton received a divorce, she was living at Elkins Park with her three children—Henry 9 years old, Nancy 5 years old, and Phoebe 3 years. The three children are handsome. During the recent social season, Mrs. Drayton had apartments at the Windermere.

Mr. Drayton is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Drayton of Penllyn, where he and Mrs. Phoebe Drayton lived until the time of the separation, when Mr. Drayton, who, up to that time had been a partner of William Elkins in the brokerage business, went to New York as the representative of the firm of Penington, Colket & Co.

The marriage of Miss Voorhees and Drayton took place about eleven years ago.

Mrs. Wiederseim-Drayton is well known for her quaint drawings of children. She also obtained her divorce on the grounds of desertion.

Among the few persons present at the marriage at Chester to-day, were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hays. Mrs. Hays, better known as Margaret G. Hays, is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Wiederseim-Drayton. Others present were Robert Massey Drayton, Jr., brother of the bridegroom, and Albert Penington of Penington, Colket & Co.

COURT ON CHORUS GIRLS.

Judge Foster's Poor Opinion of Them —Youth Who Shot One Sent to Elmira.

In sentencing Joseph Shaughnessy, an electrician, living at 386 East 161st Street, to the Elmira Reformatory yesterday, Judge Warren W. Foster in General Sessions, told the prisoner it was a mistake to fall in love with chorus girls. To Shaughnessy, who fired on April 18 three shots at Vina Ray Smith, a chorus girl in the Hippodrome, because she refused to marry him, Judge Foster said:

"The evidence justified the verdict the jury brought in, and it is only another proof that you boys who carry revolvers invariably get the worst of it. The complainant against you was a diving Venus in the Hippodrome. You made love to her and spent your money on her, she refused to marry you and you attempted to kill her.

"It is simply the old, old story, 'A rag and a bone and a hank of hair.' The lady did not get the worst of it, and is probably looking for another fellow who will take her to supper and give her taxicab rides. However, it was not the girl, but the revolver, that got you into trouble, young man."

WILSON VICTIM OF NEPHRITIS.

Man Taken from Hotel Albany Dies in Hospital—Was School Head.

The man who was found unconscious on Thursday evening in his room at the Hotel Albany died yesterday morning in the New York Hospital. He did not regain consciousness, but from letters found in his pockets he was identified as Benjamin Lee Wilson of Cornwall-on-Hudson, where, during the last year, he had been head master of the New York Military Academy.

Coroner's Physician Lehane decided that Mr. Wilson died of nephritis. He registered at the Hotel Tuesday night, and on Wednesday, when a maid knocked at his door, he asked that he be not disturbed. Thursday evening it was decided to force the door. Then he was found unconscious in his bed.

Mr. Wilson was 48 years old. He was a Director of the Mechanics' Savings Bank at Fishkill and of the Howland Memorial Library.

Miss Storm's Wedding Plans.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Storm, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jules P. Storm of 147 West Seventy-seventh Street, and Arthur Lorraine Bliss, son of Alonzo O. Bliss of Washington, D. C., will take place on Monday afternoon, June 26, at 4 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Church, and the Rev. Dr. Sydney Ussher will officiate.

Miss Hazel Young Bliss, a sister of the bridegroom, is to be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Dorothy Stratton, Julia Culbert, and Edythe Welch of New York and Miss Mary Staley of Baltimore.

Mr. Bliss will have Howard Van Law of Washington as best man, and the ushers selected are F. W. Holtzman, Edward Cady, Charles Paxson, and H. Cornell Wilson, all of Washington; Dean Edgar Brown of Syracuse and Charles M. Storm, a brother of the bride.

The wedding reception will be held at the St. Regis.

PRIVILEGE TO PAY

Our new ten year mortgage is the most liberal mortgage ever offered to borrowers. You have no renewal fees to pay for ten years.

You can pay it off at any time on thirty days' notice or you can pay $100 or any multiple of $100 on any interest day.

It tempts one to save money in order to make regular reductions of the mortgage principal.

Made to house owners in Greater New York in amounts of $10,000 or less. Send to any of our offices for a circular.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

NAVAL MILITIA ARMORY.

Cheers for Taft and Dix at Dinner Which Begins Three Days' Celebration.

Opening a three days' festival in honor of the twentieth anniversary of its entrance into the service of the State of New York the First Battalion, Naval Militia, held a birthday dinner in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night. About 600 of the militiamen were there. Their special guest was the retiring commander, J. W. Miller, who is to leave the service to-day with the rank of Commodore. The new commander is R. Rayner.

A special announcement by Commander Rayner set the diners on edge with interest and brought rounds of cheers for President Taft and Gov. Dix. The announcement was that through co-operation of the State and National Governments, it was believed that within two years the Naval Militia would have a water-front home, excelled by no armory in the State.

The present home of the Naval Militia is aboard the United States ship Granite State, which was formerly the United States ship New Hampshire, the vessel's home station being off the foot of West Ninety-seventh Street. According to the new plan the Government will furnish for the use of the militiamen a strip of water front extending from West Ninety-sixth Street to West Ninety-ninth Street, about 200 feet deep and 450 feet long. On this site it is proposed to build with State money an armory to cost $800,000.

The cheers for President Taft came when it was announced that the Army Board had expressed its willingness to supply the land, and the cheers for Gov. Dix followed the announcement that his sympathy with the project was already known to its friends. A bill has been introduced into the Assembly, it was announced, to provide for the erection of the armory, and it is expected that it will have the Administration's hearty support.

Gov. Dix, who was to have made the principal address, could not be present, but he sent his greetings to the new and the old commander through Lieut. Commander Eckford De Kay, his military secretary.

"For the many years of unselfish devotion to the task of establishing efficiency in the naval branch of the militia you are entitled to the highest praise," the Governor said of Commander Miller. "I am very much impressed by your generous act in requesting that you be retired as Commodore instead of taking the title of Rear Admiral to which you are entitled. Your departure from the service you have long adorned leaves a vacancy it is difficult to fill."

Gov. Dix reviewed at length the career of the retiring head of the Naval Militia from his entrance into the service as an Annapolis cadet in 1863 to the completion of his twenty years of service that have just come to a close.

The Naval Militia grew out of a coalition among yachtsmen in 1886, the Governor said, and it took definite form as an organization in 1901. On June 23 of that year, at the initial mustering, 15 officers and 190 men reported for duty.

After the Spanish-American war the National Government began to take an active interest, and in a spirit of cordial co-operation offered the United States ship Aileen as the first cruising vessel ever assigned to Naval Militia purposes. In 1906 the United States ship Newark was similarly assigned, and in 1908 the fleet was further strengthened by the addition of the Wasp. In 1910 Gov. Hughes commissioned Mr. Miller "the first Commodore of the Navy in this State or in the Naval Militia of any State, thus rounding out a long, honorable, and valuable career."

The naval militiamen will continue their festivities to-day with water sports off the foot of West Ninety-seventh Street and a smoker aboard the United States ship Granite State in the evening. On Sunday the veterans will be the guests of the active militiamen on a cruise aboard the United States ship Wasp and the United States ship Gloucester.

4,000 VISIT THE OLYMPIC.

The $2,000 They Paid to Inspect Big Ship Goes to Seamen's Charities.

More than 4,000 persons visited the steamship Olympic at Pier 59 North River yesterday and viewed the great ship from end to end. An admission fee of 50 cents was charged, for the benefit of the Seamen's Charities, and the aggregate will amount to more than $2,000 for yesterday, while even more persons are expected to take advantage of the opportunity and visit her to-day.

No one was allowed aboard until 10 o'clock, from which hour until 5 o'clock they came in an endless chain, passing along every deck rapidly, and yet a complete view of the ship required more than one hour of fast walking.

Booked already in the first cabin of the Olympic are 707 passengers, the largest number ever taken from this port in a first cabin, while the bookings in the second cabin yesterday had reached 450 names.

The ship leaves for England on Wednesday, June 28, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

WOMAN GRABS THIEF'S LEGS.

They Stuck Out from Beneath Her Bed—He Runs, but Is Captured.

Mrs. Rebecca Egan of 1,221 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, heard a noise in her front room, on the ground floor, yesterday afternoon, and entered it to ascertain the cause. She saw no one there, but noticed that the bureau drawers had been ransacked.

She was about to make an inventory of the goods she had lost, when she caught sight of a man's feet sticking out from beneath the bed. Mrs. Egan grabbed them. The man slid out, and, pushing the woman aside, fled into the avenue.

Mrs. Egan followed, crying "Stop thief!" A crowd joined in the chase. The young man was outdistancing his pursuers when he passed the police booth in Fox Square. There Bicyle Policeman McLaughlin had placed himself in ambush when he heard the noise of the chase, and as the man passed he grabbed him.

In the station house the man said he was Louis Capazzi of 248 East 158th Street. He had packed up about $50 worth of clothing, which was found later beneath the bed in Mrs. Egan's apartment.

POPULAR ALABAMA GIRLS.

Seven Winners from Birmingham Here to See the Sights.

M. C. Wilkes arrived at the Holland House yesterday from Birmingham, Ala., in charge of a party of seven young women who were the winners in a recent popularity contest organized by The Birmingham Daily Ledger. They are here to see the sights. Mr. Wilkes wanted to tell a TIMES reporter a lot about the prosperity of Birmingham, which has increased its population 245 per cent. in the last decade. He said the young women hadn't had time to have any impressions yet. They are Miss Carmen C. Powell, Miss Ruby Lawton, Miss Bessie Morton, Miss Clara Tuck, Miss Yetta Berr, Miss Jessie Vann, and Miss Grace Sherrill.

30 Days in Jail for Annoying a Woman

John Todesco and Vincenzo Pterollino, both of Red Hook, accosted a strange young woman in Van Brunt Street yesterday, inviting her to take a walk with them. On her complaint, Detective Manning arrested the pair and took them to the Hamilton Avenue Station. Magistrate Reynolds sent the two to jail for thirty days.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first concert of the eight days' series at Madison Square Garden arranged by Julius Hopp in co-operation with the Russian Symphony Orchestra and Modest Altschuler, will take place Sunday evening, when a programme of Russian music will be given.

Lew Dockstader's minstrels will open their season in New York early in August. Nell O'Brien will return to the Dockstader forces this coming year as principal comedian next to Lew.

Joseph Weber will leave to-day for a two weeks' motoring trip, and will then go with Mrs. Weber to Alexandria Bay in the Thousand Islands for a few days fishing. This coming season Mr. Weber will send on four three companies of "Alma, Where Do You Live?" and two companies in "The Climax." Early in August his theatre will re-open with a musical play called "Senorita," with Vera Michelena in the principal role. Edmund Breese will also be a Weber star.

THIRY, FATHER OF SCHOOL BANKS, DEAD

Educator Who Established World-Wide System in Long Island City Dies at Home, Aged 89.

WED SECOND TIME AT 78

His Fifth Child, James Henry, Originally Named for Dr. Cook, Was Born When Father Was 87.

John H. Thiry, father of the school savings bank system, and for many years interested in educational affairs in Queens County and more recently in Greater New York, died at his home in 131 Academy Street, in the Dutch Kills section of Long Island City, yesterday noon. Last New Year's Eve he celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday, and said at the time that he hoped to round out a century. An attack of illness last Winter, following a touch of the grip, caused considerable anxiety among his friends, but he rallied and was soon around actively engaged in his educational labors and in his garden, in which he had always taken a great pride.

Tuesday of this week Mr. Thiry was suddenly taken with stomach trouble. His condition gradually became so serious that his two sons, Ralph and Joseph, children by his first wife, and who are both more than sixty years of age, were summoned.

Mr. Thiry was born in Belgium in 1822, and, fitting himself for the profession of teaching, later took a position with the Minister of Public Works in his native place, and in 1859 came to America. He started in as a dealer in books in a small store at Canal and Centre Streets, and in eight years time he was occupying two other stores in Canal and Walker Streets. In 1868 he moved to 730 Broadway, and, getting together a moderate competency, he sold out his business and in 1873 moved to Long Island City, where he bought considerable property, which has since increased in value and had given him considerable of a fortune.

It was in Long Island City that he began his educational work by serving on the local School Board of that place under different administrations, and it was there that he established the school savings bank system, which has since spread to all parts of the globe. Hundreds of thousands of children are now enrolled in this system, and their total deposits run into the millions.

Exhibits of the system were made at the World's Fair and also at the Paris Exposition, where Mr. Thiry was the guest of the President of France. His first wife was Miss Ernestine de Sambianc, who died in Long Island City in 1895. Five years later Mr. Thiry came into prominence by wedding Miss Margaret O'Connor, twenty years old. Then Mr. Thiry at seventy-eight years began to gather about him a young family. Every new arrival was hailed with delight by the venerable educator. The first child of this second marriage was John H., Jr., who died within a year of his birth. Then Mr. Thiry adopted a boy, to whom he gave the name of George Thiry, and who is now eleven years old. Then Henrietta, who is nine years old, was born. She was followed by Francis, now seven years old; Ernestine, three years old, and James Henry, the last arrival, who is now two years old. James Henry was originally named for Dr. Cook, but his name was changed when doubt was cast on Dr. Cook's alleged discovery of the north pole.

Possessed of unusual activity and energy, Mr. Thiry was always at work. His library and study were filled with a collection of books and manuscripts. In his garden he grew many varieties of grapes, and one of his pet hobbies was the manufacture of his own wines. He frequently declared that he had lived three existences. His first period was from his birth to the time of his retirement from business on account of ill-health, and he began his second period when he regained his health by living close to Mother Earth and digging in his garden. His second period closed with the death of his first wife, when he suddenly became feeble and aged, and he entered on his third period when he married Miss O'Connor.

Funeral services will be held in St. Patrick's Church, Long Island City, on Monday morning, and the interment will be made in Calvary Cemetery. Mr. Thiry was a member of School Board No. 41 in Queens.

Guardian of Insane Woman Gets $1,055.

Gilbert H. Montague will receive $1,055 as special guardian of Mary Ann Dunn, under an accounting signed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice McCall. The amount to be paid Mr. Montague was fixed in the course of a general accounting of Sidney J. Cowen as committee of the person and estate of the incompetent. The accounting also provides for the payment of $450 to James A. Farrell.

An Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $2 from "W. D. O." for the unfortunate Mrs. Bertha Price.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

DANIEL STEPHAN or STEVENS, died June 7, 1911; left $5,000 realty and not more than $1,000 personalty to his wife, Christina Stephan.

HARRIET R. RICHARDSON, died April 19, 1911; left not more than $200 personalty to her nephew, Leslie C. Hun.

OSCAR O. HEYLIGER, died June 10, 1911; left $5,500 personalty, $1,500 to his wife, Hattie H. M. Heyliger; $650 to his brother, William A. Heyliger; $250 to William A. Heyliger, Jr., $800 to Cora A. Turner, $50 to Oscar Heyliger, $200 to Marian Heyliger, $5 each to Richard R. B. Lowe, Mary Boland, and Edwin Stannard.

CHRISTOPHER E. HAWLEY, died June 5, 1911; left $2,000 realty and $6,000 personalty; $5,300 to his daughter, Madeline C. Bowman; $1,200 to Winthrop D. Painter, $50 to Harry A. Stone, $100 to Dr. Edward D. Franklin, and $50 to Helen Stone Fazo.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The forecast for Saturday and Sunday for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau is as follows:

North Carolina—Unsettled, occasional showers Saturday and Sunday; moderate variable winds.

South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, with occasional showers; moderate winds, mostly southerly.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Occasional showers Saturday and Sunday; moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday, except showers in northeast portion; Sunday generally fair; continued warm in interior; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair, continued warm Saturday and Sunday.

Oklahoma—Generally fair; continued warm Saturday and Sunday.

Utah—Fair Saturday; local showers and cooler at night or Sunday.

Arkansas—Unsettled Saturday, local showers in central and southern portions; Sunday warmer and generally fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Occasional showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

Ohio—Fair Saturday; Sunday unsettled and warm, probably showers; variable winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Local showers Saturday and probably Sunday, except generally fair Saturday in northern portions; continued warm; light to moderate southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday. Slightly warmer in northeast portion. Sunday unsettled, probably showers; moderate easterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Saturday; showers at night or Sunday; slightly warmer Sunday; moderate easterly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday. Sunday unsettled, probably showers; moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday, probably showers Sunday; brisk northeasterly winds, near Lake Superior.

Iowa—Unsettled Saturday, somewhat cooler at night or Sunday.

Missouri—Local showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

North Dakota—Unsettled and warmer Saturday; showers and cooler at night or Sunday.

South Dakota, Nebraska—Local showers Saturday and probably Sunday; somewhat cooler Saturday.

Kansas—Fair, continued warm Saturday and Sunday.

CRYSTAL PALACE FOR SALE.

But as Was the Case with Our Garden, It Is Hoped Some One Will Save It.

London's Crystal Palace, which for more than half a century has been the city's great show place, is about to meet the fate of New York's Madison Square Garden. It has been advertised for sale, and in the announcement is the statement that "it is earnestly hoped that some one may come forward and save the Crystal Palace for the people."

Like the Garden, the Palace has not been a financial success in recent years. Its inaccessibility has prevented it being used for many popular entertainments, while the growth of new amusement centres has withdrawn much of the old-time patronage.

The Crystal Palace is at Sydenham. Besides the famous structure the property includes more than 200 acres laid out in parks, playgrounds, and lakes. It was opened in 1854, and is estimated to have cost, with the grounds, more than $7,000,000. Sir John Paxton was its architect. The main building is constructed almost entirely of iron and glass. It was opened by Queen Victoria, and since that time it is said that more than 80,000,000 persons have attended exhibits there. It has been the scene of many gorgeous state functions, and its list of entertainments includes nearly everything that has interested mankind in the last half century. The Crystal Palace this Summer is to be used for the Festival of Empire and Imperial Exhibition, including a pageant with several thousand performers.

SAYS HE SET DOGS ON HER.

When She Asked Storekeeper to Return 8 Cents Paid by Mistake.

Mrs. Mary Donaghy, 35 years old, of 2,451 Second Avenue, Manhattan, appeared before Magistrate Smith in Long Island City to complain against John Tokinska, a storekeeper at Laurel Hill. Mrs. Donaghy said that on Thursday afternoon she took her young niece and nephew to Calvary Cemetery, where her brother and the father of the two children is buried. On their way back to the trolley car the children complained of being hungry, and as they were passing Tokinska's store she gave them 10 cents to buy sandwiches, thinking it was

DODGERS WIN IN A SPASMODIC FINISH

Cracking Hit by Hummel in Ninth Inning Beats Giants, 1 to 0, in Brooklyn.

THE SCORE.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Burch, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Davidson, cf	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Daubert, 1b	4	0	2	0	0	11	1	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Hummel, 2b	3	0	2	1	1	2	1	0
Stark, ss	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Coulson, rf	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Zim'rman, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Bergen, c	3	0	0	0	1	7	2	0
Rucker, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	1	4	3	5	27	10	0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Murray, rf	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	11	1	0
Crandal, ss	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Devlin, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	1	3	0
Meyers, c	2	0	1	1	1	8	2	0
Wiltse, p	3	0	0	0	2	2	3	0
Total	28	0	4	4	7	*26	12	1

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Sacrifice hits—Stark, Doyle. Stolen bases—Davidson, Daubert, Coulson, Devore. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; New York, 7. Double plays—Daubert and Stark; Zimmerman and Daubert; Wiltse and Merkle; Devlin and Merkle. Struck out—By Rucker, 7; by Wiltse, 5. Bases on balls—Off Rucker, 4; off Wiltse, 3. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes.

Well, at last the Brooklyns beat the Giants.

Nine times this season the teams have mingled, and each time the Dodgers have run second best. The tenth clash came yesterday at Washington Park when Nap Rucker rose to the heights of conquest and dispelled all intentions the Giants may have had about denting the ball. Brooklyn made a spasmodic finish, coupling a pair of sharp raps off Wiltse, one of which ejected from the bat of Hummel, after a bold-faced bit of sack galloping had placed Davidson in a position to score.

Then the pride and hilarity of the crowd of 10,000 burst forth with joy. A 1 to 0 victory over the Giants, with two out in the ninth inning, eliminated all pangs of disappointment which may have lingered after the cluster of nine defeats. Superlative gladness choked the air with confused sound waves for miles around the ball park.

Wiltse was never better, and its too bad he had to lose. Then again, Rucker was master of the New York batsman, and deserved the victory that the men behind him hammered across. Both teams couldn't win, but it isn't a very brotherly spirit, is it, for Brooklyn to act that way, when a victory would have put them in the lead? For eight innings Brooklyn got but two hits off Wiltse, and the base runners were held at bay miles away from home plate. Daubert and Hummel were the only Dodgers to connect, and this was the pair that got the hits in the ninth and pried the anchors off the needed run.

The other southpaw, Rucker, was roused to deadly flinging when the Giants threatened. In the fourth inning, he passed two men, and with Larry Doyle on second and Merkle waving his club, fickle chance nodded to the Giants. Bill Bergen stopped the game and went out and poured pearls of wisdom in Napoleon's ear. Bill had the right dope, whatever it was, for Rucker made Merkle pump a skier to Hummel. Two hits put Giants on the bases in the fifth inning. Crandall shot a hit to right. Devlin tried to bunt, but popped to the infield. Zimmerman dashed for it and got it on the digits of his glove, making a gorgeous grab near the carpet and whipped it to Daubert in time to double Crandall. Then Meyers jammed a hit to centre and Wiltse fanned.

That was the sum total of the Giants boldest bid for the game. Outside of that, they succumbed to Rucker or to the swift fielding of the Dodgers.

Devlin made a great play in the fifth inning. Hummel singled to centre, Stark sacrificing him to second. Coulson bounded a hopper, which Devlin scooped with one hand. He jabbed Hummel on his way to third and shot the ball over to Merkle in time to get Coulson. In the seventh inning Burch rolled a bunt toward first, Merkle corraled it, and Wiltse covered the cushion. It was a close play, Burch arriving about the same time as the ball. Umpire Emslie waved him out, and Burch kicked like a mule. He was put out of the game.

Ninth inning coming.

Rucker was an easy out, Devlin to Merkle. Davidson walked, after he strained his back reaching for wide ones. Daubert spanked a single to left, sending Davidson to second. Wheat struck out, and Davidson and Daubert worked a double steal, Davidson hurdling into third in a cloud of dust. Devlin thought he had him, but he didn't. Then John Hummel, with two strikes and two balls chalked against him, rocked the leather to left field, and Davidson delivered the victory.

We're on the edge—
This is our last all-day-Saturday until Fall.

To be devoted to hurry-up orders—specially telephones.

Bathing suits, including the "Coast" suits which are one piece but look like two.

Neglige shirts.

Suit cases, kit bags, hand bags and trunks.

Panama hats.

Tennis shoes.

Yachting clothes.

Linen crash suits.

White flannel and duck trousers.

Everything man or boy wears on a hot Summer's day.

Also, in the Outdoors Dept. of the 34th St. store—

Tennis rackets, golf clubs, cameras, canoe paddles, baseball supplies, fishing tackle—everything in sporting goods.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St.	at 13th St.	at 34th St.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 1; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 0.
Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 7.
Pittsburg, 4; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Washington, 2.
Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 2.
Chicago at St. Louis—Rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Providence, 2; Buffalo, 0.
Rochester, 7; Jersey City, 6. (Twelve innings.)
Toronto, 7; Newark, 1.
Montreal, 4; Baltimore, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	36	22	.621	St. Louis	32	26	.552
New York	36	23	.610	Cincinnati	26	33	.441
Philadelphia	35	24	.538	Brooklyn	21	37	.362
Pittsburg	34	24	.586	Boston	14	45	.237

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	42	19	.689	Boston	32	27	.542
Philadelphia	37	20	.649	Cleveland	25	37	.403
New York	31	24	.564	Washington	20	38	.344
Chicago	29	24	.547	St. Louis	16	43	.271

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	29	18	.683	Montreal	25	28	.472
Baltimore	33	24	.579	Providence	24	34	.414
Toronto	31	26	.544	Jersey City	24	39	.381
Buffalo	26	26	.500	Newark	18	35	.340

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn—3 P. M.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York. (Two Games; 2 o'Clock.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester at Baltimore—2 Games.
Toronto at Providence—2 Games.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.

GIANTS APPROACH VIA BROOKLYN

Somebody must pay dearly for this.

Manager Bill Dahlen is getting better. Wasn't put out of the game once yesterday.

Strategy note—When Daubert came to the bat in the fourth inning, Manager McGraw waved the outfield toward the fence. Daubert grounded to Larry Doyle.

Brooklyn should not get too gay. Matty's coming.

Burch jumped into Doyle so hard in the first inning that he wrenched Larry's knee. He'll be Limping Larry for a few days now as a result of the collision. Sure, Burch was out.

Al Bridwell is still the victim of the hot St. Louis sun and the same town's bad drinking water. Crandall, the versatile and reliable, covers short capably.

The Giants gray road regalia is ready for the laundry. The dust of many diamonds and the scars of battle reflect the effect of hard going in the West.

Mike Donlin did some coaching at third base, but you couldn't judge in that position whether he still possesses a much needed larrup.

It was open house in the big tenement outside the right field fence. Every family, whose domicile faces the ball park, had cousins, uncles, aunts, and all the little ones, packed in the windows and on the roof.

Brooklyn has a distinctive specie of fan. He sits in the hot sun, peels off his coat and hat, roars like a lion at every play, good, bad and indifferent, puts the umpires in a class with "second-story" men and risks his gay, young life to get every foul fly that bounds his way.

Pirates Beat Cubs in Close Game.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 23.—Pittsburg today won a close game from Chicago, 4 to 3, the winning run being made in the seventh inning. In each of six innings only three batsmen faced Adams. In the seventh a misjudged fly by Carey gave the visitors a three-bagger, which helped them to take the lead. In the same inning Pittsburg won by getting three hits mixed with two errors. Cole was taken out after the seventh inning, Curtis finishing. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, cf	3	1	2	4	0
Clarke, lf	3	1	1	3	0
Byrne, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Wagner, 1b	4	1	2	3	0
Miller, 2b	3	0	0	5	1
K'hule, ss	4	1	2	0	0
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Gibson, c	4	0	1	9	2
Adams, p	4	0	1	0	0
Total	33	4	10*	26	6

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'kard, lf	4	1	1	3	0
Schulte, rf	4	1	2	2	0
Hofman, 1b	4	0	2	5	2
Z'm'm'n, 2b	4	1	1	2	4
Doyle, 3b	4	0	1	0	1
Tinker, ss	4	0	1	3	1
Goode, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Archer, c	3	0	0	4	0
Cole, p	2	0	0	0	0
†Graham	1	0	0	0	0
Curtis, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	3	8	24	9

*Schulte out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Cole in the eighth inning.
Errors—Byrne, Goode, Cole.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Carey, Wagner, Schulte. (2.) Three-base hits—McKechnie, Sheckard. Stolen base—Carey. Double play—Zimmerman and Hoffman. First base on balls—Off Cole, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Cole, Carey. Struck out—By Adams, 7; by Cole, 1; by Curtis, 1. Balk—Cole. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 3. Hits—Off Cole, 9 in 7 innings; off Curtis, 1 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

Phillies Win Pitchers' Battle.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Philadelphia defeated Boston to-day, 1 to 0. Both Burns and Purdue were effective with men on the bases except in the second inning, when the home team scored on two passes and singles by Luderus and Doolan. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	4	0	1	1	3
Pask't, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Lobert, 3b	4	0	2	3	4
Magee, lf	2	1	2	4	0
Lud'us, 1b	4	0	1	14	1
Walsh, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Doolan, ss	3	0	1	3	1
Moran, c	3	0	1	2	3
Burns, p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	27	1	8	27	13

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b	5	0	2	1	3
Tenney, 1b	5	0	1	7	0
St'nf'dt, 3b	4	0	1	1	0
Miller, rf	5	0	2	3	0
Ing'ton, lf					
ss	3	0	2	1	0
Kling, c	4	0	0	7	3
Jones, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Young, ss	2	0	1	0	2
Kaisar, lf	0	0	0	1	1
Purdue, p	2	0	0	1	2
*Herzog	1	0	0	0	0
†Pfeffer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	0	10	24	11

*Batted for Young in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Purdue in the ninth inning.
Errors—Ingerton, Lobert, and Doolan.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Steinfeldt, Lobert, Magee. Sacrifice hits—Young, Purdue, Magee. Struck out—By Purdue, 4; by Burns, 2. Double plays—Sweeney, Kling, and Tenney; Kaiser and Kling. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 13; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Purdue, 3; off Burns, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Purdue, Magee. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Umpire Klem Strikes Bresnahan.

CINCINNATI, June 23.—Following the exciting conclusion of the St. Louis and Cincinnati game to-day, Umpire Klem and Roger Bresnahan, manager of the St. Louis team, got into an argument and Klem struck Bresnahan in the face. Before Bresnahan could strike back other players interfered and took him to the clubhouse.

St. Louis made a fine rally in the ninth inning, getting four runs, and with the man need to tie the score on third base, with two out, Keefe pitched two strikes to Mowrey, when Bresnahan protested that the second strike was a balk. While Bresnahan was protesting, Keefe put over the third strike, ending the game, 8 to 7 in favor of Cincinnati. Bresnahan made an enraged rush at Klem, who met him with a straight right to the face. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	4	0	1	1	1
Downey, ss	1	1	0	2	6
Bates, cf	4	2	1	3	0
Hobl'zel, 1b	3	2	2	8	0
Mitchell, rf	3	2	2	2	1
Grant, 3b	3	1	2	1	2
Egan, 2b	3	0	1	4	3
McLean, c	4	0	1	5	2
Gaspar, p	4	0	1	1	0
Keefe, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	8	11	27	15

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	5	1	1	2	3
Hauser, ss	4	1	1	0	0
Ellis, lf	5	1	2	1	0
K'tchy, 1b	5	0	2	9	0
Evans, rf	5	1	4	5	0
Mowrey, 3b	5	0	0	1	2
Oakes, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Bliss, c	4	0	1	5	1
Geyer, p	3	0	0	0	2
*Bresnahan	1	1	1	0	0
Total	39	7	11	24	8

*Batted for Geyer in the ninth inning.
Errors—Ellis, Konetchy, (2,) Mowrey, Downey, Mitchell, Egan, (2.)

Cincinnati	3	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4—7

Two-base hits—Bescher, Bresnahan. Three-base hits—Mitchell, Hoblitzel, Evans, (2.) Home run—Huggins. Hits—Off Gaspar, 11 in 8 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Mitchell, 2; Grant, Egan, Downey. Stolen bases—Bates, Grant. Double play—Huggins and Konetchy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Cincinnati, 7. Bases on balls—Off Geyer, 5; off Gaspar, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Geyer, Downey; by Gaspar, Bliss. Struck out—By Geyer, 3; by Gaspar, 1; by Keefe, 1. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bresnahan.

HAL CHASE HAS FIELD DAY ON THE HILLTOP

Yankees' Leader Accepts Twenty-two Chances and Scores Winning Run Over Senators.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzgerald, lf	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Cree, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Knight, ss	3	0	1	0	1	2	7	1
Chase, 1b	3	1	2	0	0	21	1	0
Gardner, 2b	3	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Quinn, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
Total	30	3	9	0	2	27	25	1

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Milan, cf	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Schaefer, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	6	1	1
Elberfeld, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Lelivelt, rf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Walker, lf	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
McBride, ss	3	1	1	0	0	3	5	1
Cunningh'm, 2b	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Street, c	3	0	1	0	0	4	1	0
Johnson, p	3	1	2	0	0	1	3	0
Total	31	2	5	0	0	*23	11	2

*Daniels out for interference.

Two-base hits—Chase, Johnson. Sacrifice hit—Cunningham. Sacrifice fly—Quinn. Stolen base—Chase. First base on errors—New York, 1; Washington, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; Washington, 3. Struck out—By Johnson, 2. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes.

Walter Johnson's seven-thousand-dollar arm, which received so many flattering press notices previous to April 14 and so many terrific bumps since that date, was on exhibition at the Hilltop yesterday, but it failed to show any of the cunning which humbled the Yankees on numerous occasions in the past, and Chase's boys tacked another victory on their rapidly increasing string. The score was 3 to 2, and victory came quicker than the Yankees, or any other team, usually gains a verdict in these days of the cork-centre ball, just one hour and fifteen minutes being consumed in the fall of the Senators.

Quinn had the Senators begging for mercy in every round except the fifth, when they bunched three of their five hits for their pair of runs. The other two hits came in the third, and in the other seven innings the only Senator who reached first base was Lelivelt, on Jack Knight's error in the ninth. Only three of the visitors saw second base during the game—the two who eventually scored and Street when he was pushed along by Johnson's single in the third inning. Quinn failed to break into the strikeout column, but he had the McAleer boys hitting infield taps all the afternoon. As a result, Hal Chase had a field day at first base, with twenty-one putouts and one assist, on which he threw out a runner at first base. Nineteen Senators were retired at first base in the first seven innings. Sweeney went through the full game without a putout, and neither pitcher unloaded a pass.

A bit of fancy base running by Chase played a most prominent part in the Yankee victory. With the score tied in the seventh inning, Chase opened with a drive to Schaefer and beat out Germany's throw to Johnson, who covered first base. On a hit-and-run play Gardner filed into Milan's hands, and Chase had to dust back to first, but he was pushed up to second a moment later when Sweeney singled past second. Hall took a big lead off second and coaxed a throw from Street. McBride and Street fell for the trick, and Chase dashed on to third when Street threw to McBride, who was covering second. He made third so easily that there wasn't a chance to make a play on him, and it put him in position to score the winning run when Quinn lofted to Milan for the second out.

The Senators started the scoring in the fifth inning. McBride opened with a clout to centre, and moved up on Cunningham's sacrifice. Street's out, Gardner to Chase, pushed Mac along to third, and he walked in when Johnson hit to the right-field fence for two bases. Johnson counted on Milan's single to centre.

The Yankees lost a chance in the opening round, when Fitzgerald hit to left and made three bases, only to be called out for cutting second. Another rosy chance loomed up in the third, when Gardner got a life on McBride's error and Sweeney singled past second. Quinn made a grand bid for a triple to left centre, but Walker butted in with a fancy stab. Street made another fine catch of a foul by Daniels. Fitzgerald hit third base for a single, filling the corners, and Hartzell forced Sweeney at third with a grounder to Elberfeld. Chase doubled with two down in the fourth, and died trying to stretch the hit.

The two-run lead looked big when the Yanks faced Johnson in the sixth, but they managed, with aid from Schaefer, to even the score. After Schaefer and Street had lost an easy pop foul by Daniels, Bert hit safely through short. He was forced at second when Fitzgerald hit to McBride. Fitz moved up while McBride was tossing Hartzell out at first, and scored on Cree's wallop to centre. Schaefer's muff of Johnson's throw to catch Cree napping allowed Birdie to hustle along to third, and he registered on Knight's grasser to left. Then came the seventh and the winning run.

Athletics Lose Two Games.

BOSTON, June 23.—The fourth inning in both games of the double-header between Boston and Philadelphia proved the undoing of the visitors to-day when the local batsmen scored sufficient runs to win the first game, 7 to 3, and the second game 4 to 4. Boston's ragged fielding was offset by long hits with men on bases, Wood and Speaker driving in base runners with home runs. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	2	1	0	0	0
G'dner, 2b	4	0	0	0	4
Speaker, cf	4	1	2	3	1
Lewis, lf	4	1	2	3	0
Yerkes, 3b	3	1	1	1	2
Wagner, ss	3	0	1	5	4
Engle, 1b	4	1	0	8	0
N'maker, c	3	1	1	6	2
Wood, p	4	1	2	0	2
Total	31	7	9	27	15

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	5	0	1	1	0
Strunk, cf	5	1	1	3	0
Collins, 2b	4	0	2	3	4
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	0	1
McInnes, 1b	4	0	0	8	1
Murphy, rf	4	0	3	2	1
Barry, ss	4	1	2	1	4
Lapp, c	4	0	2	6	0
Coombs, p	1	0	0	0	0
Martin, p	1	0	0	0	0
*Davis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	12	24	11

*Batted for Martin in ninth inning.
Errors—Gardner, Yerkes, (2,) Wagner, Collins, Barry.

Boston	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hit—Yerkes. Home runs—Wood, Speaker. Hits—Off Coombs, 6 in four innings; off Martin, 3 in four innings. Sacrifice hit—Hooper. Stolen bases—Hooper, (2,) Wagner. Double plays—Speaker, Wood, Gardner, and Nunamaker; Barry and McInnis; Barry, Collins, and McInnis; Murphy and McInnis; Gardner, Wagner, and Engle. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Wood, 1; off Coombs, 3; off Martin, 2. Hit by pitcher—Wagner by Coombs. Struck out—By Wood, 5; by Coombs, 3; by Martin, 3. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	0	0	5	0
Gardner, 2b	4	1	1	5	4
Speaker, cf	3	1	0	1	0
Lewis, lf	4	1	1	1	0
Yerkes, 3b	4	0	2	1	4
Wagner, ss	4	2	3	3	2
Engle, 1b	2	1	0	8	0
Nu'm'k'er, c	0	0	0	0	0
Karger, p	2	0	1	0	3
Kleinow, c	3	0	2	3	0
Cicotte, p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	32	6	10	27	15

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	4	0	2	0	0
Strunk, cf	4	1	2	6	0
Collins, 2b	3	0	1	3	4
Baker, 3b	5	1	0	1	0
McInnes, 1b	4	2	1	7	0
Murphy, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Barry, ss	3	0	0	0	2
Thomas, c	4	0	1	5	1
Plank, p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	7	24	7

Errors—Gardner, Yerkes, Nunamaker, (2,) Cicotte.

Boston	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	—6
Philadelphia	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Lewis, Karger. Three-base hit—Wagner. Hits—Off Karger, 5 in four innings; off Cicotte, 2 in five innings. Sacrifice hit—Lord. Stolen bases—Baker, Kleinow. Sacrifice flies—Barry, Engle. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Karger, 2; off Cicotte, 2; off Plank, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Karger, (Collins;) by Plank, (Engle.) Struck out—By Karger, 1; by Cicotte, 2; by Plank, 4. Passed balls—Nunamaker, 2; Kleinow, 1; Thomas, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan.

Works Outpitches Cy Young.

DETROIT, Mich., June 23.—Pitching one of the greatest games of his career, Ralph Works beat Cleveland, 4 to 2, to-day, allowing the visitors four hits. Young was also effective, but Olson's two errors, coupled with two hits and a sacrifice fly, gave Detroit the game in the sixth inning. Cob hit safely in his thirty-third consecutive contest. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf	4	1	1	4	1
Bush, ss	4	1	1	1	6
Cobb, cf	4	1	2	3	0
C'wford, rf	1	0	0	1	0
Del'h'ty, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Mor'rty, 3b	4	0	3	1	3
O'Leary, 2b	4	0	0	5	5
Stanage, c	3	1	1	1	2
Works, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	4	8	27	18

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lindsay, 3b	3	0	1	2	0
*Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
Olson, ss	4	1	1	0	5
J'kson, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Graney, lf	3	0	0	5	0
Slovall, 1b	3	0	1	11	0
Bir'h'm, cf	2	0	0	3	1
Bell, 2b	3	0	0	1	3
Fisher, c	3	0	0	0	2
Young, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	28	2	4	24	14

*Batted for Lindsay in the ninth inning.
Errors—Olson, (2,) Moriarty.

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Moriarty, Lindsay. Three-base hit—Stanage. Sacrifice fly—Delehanty. Stolen bases—Bush, Cobb. Double play—Bush, O'Leary, and Stanage. Left on bases—Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Young, 3; off Works, 1. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Cleveland, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Works, Birmingham. Struck out—By Works, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

YALE DOWNED AGAIN.

Harvard Wins Second Game of Series, Aided by Potter's Batting.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 23.—The hitting of Potter, as in the game at New Haven on Tuesday, gave Harvard the victory over Yale to-day, 4 to 1. It was the first time in eight years that the Crimson had won the annual championship series in consecutive games, and a majority of the fans in the crowded stands, holding more than 15,000 persons, exulted. The score:

HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Babson, lf	4	1	2	1	1
Desha, ss	3	1	0	1	6
Potter, 2b	3	2	2	1	1
McL'lin, p	4	0	1	0	5
Clifford, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Hann, 1b	3	0	0	14	1
W i g g l e s - worth, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Gibson, 3b	3	0	0	5	0
Reeves, c	3	0	0	3	0
Kelley, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	4	5	27	14

YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Corey, rf	3	1	2	0	0
Badger, 2b	2	0	0	0	0
Gross, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Stillwell, ss	4	0	1	3	3
Reilly, 1

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The wheat market, after a day of considerable irregularity, closed at a net decline for the day of ½c to ⅝c in most of the markets. Minneapolis showed most weakness, and at one time was down 2c to 2½c a bushel from the high of the morning. The news was generally a repetition of previous advices regarding the conditions in South Dakota. There were some scattered reports of damage in portions of North Dakota and in some portions of Minnesota, but the sections affected were comparatively small, and as a result the reports had comparatively little influence. There was no further damage reported in South Dakota. In the absence of fresh damage news the development of quite general profit taking caused several sharp reactions. The weather conditions were more favorable. There were further showers in the Far Northwest, and the temperatures were not so high. In the Winter wheat sections the weather was fine for harvesting. The results so far, of course, are bringing disappointment in some sections, while in others the promise is better than looked for. The Modern Miller says that where thrashing is completed more good yields are reported than poor yields. Cash wheat is being offered freely, and the offerings are from ½c to about 1c under July in the different markets, and Nebraska wheat was reported in Minneapolis at 4c under July. The exports for the week were 1,538,000 bushels, against 2,071,000 bushels the previous week; Australian exports 608,000 bushels, against 752,000 bushels; Indian, 2,552,000 bushels, against 1,600,000 bushels; Argentine, 1,816,000, against 1,928,000 bushels, and the Indicated world's exports 10,338,000 bushels, against 10,960,000 bushels the previous week and 7,560,000 bushels last year. No. 2 red was quoted at 97¼c, free on board; No. 1 Spring, $1.06; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.03¼. No export sales were reported.

CORN.—Corn was fairly active, and after a sharp advance early turned weak and closed at a net decline of ½c to ⅝c. The selling pressure was very largely due to the development of more favorable weather conditions and the pressure of long stuff on the market as a result of this improvement in the weather. The reports showed very general rains throughout the entire South during the past week, and as a result of these rains the Southern crop of corn has been relieved, which is very important, as the acreage in round numbers in the South last year was 40,000,000. There were also rains reported at scattered points in the Central West and Southwest. Cash corn was dull, and no export sales were reported. The American exports for the week were 908,000 bushels, against 833,000 bushels the previous week. No Argentine exports were reported. No. 2 corn was quoted 63¼c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was irregular early, showing a little further advance, with rather active covering and considerable buying on disappointing reports regarding the weather conditions, but later eased off, due to the reporting of less serious weather conditions and quite general profit taking. A general break in the weather conditions, however, is necessary in order to have the crop relieved. Spot oats were firm. Standards were quoted 48c, No. 2 white 48½c, and No. 3 white 47½c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in hog products was quiet, with prices slightly easier. This seemed to be due to a dull spot trade, as the hog market was firm, and total hog receipts at the West were only 89,000.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	97¼	95½	95⅞	96¾
September	97¼	95¾	96	96¾
December	..	..	98⅝	99½
Corn—				
July	..	..	62¼	63¼
September	66¼	65⅜	65	65
December	..	..	66⅜	66½
Oats—				
July	..	..	..	47⅜
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	8.25@8.40	8.30
July	..	..	8.30@8.35	8.32
September	8.54	8.54	8.53@8.55	8.53
November	8.30	8.30	8.27@8.33	8.25
January	8.15	8.15	8.14@8.15	8.10

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	90¾	88⅞	89⅛	90
September	91¼	89½	89¼	90½
December	93⅝	92¼	92½	93⅜
Corn—				
July	58¼	56⅝	56⅞	57⅜
September	60¼	58⅝	58⅞	59¼
December	59¼	57⅝	57⅞	58⅝
Oats—				
July	43	41½	42	42¾
September	44½	42½	43	43½
December	45½	44⅛	44⅝	45¼
Lard—				
July	8.25	8.20	8.20	8.25
September	8.40	8.32½	8.32½	8.40
December	8.15	8.10	8.10	8.17½
Ribs—				
July	8.35	8.30	8.30	8.40
September	8.42½	8.37½	8.37½	8.42½
January	7.82½	7.72½	7.72½	7.85
Pork—				
July	15.80	15.60	15.60	15.65
September	15.75	15.57½	15.57½	15.62½

COTTONSEED OIL.

In spite of generally favorable conditions prevailing in the cotton belt, new crop oil months displayed much resistance toward declining. It is believed that this is due largely to purchasing by refiners against sales to the consumptive trade, while in the meantime business in new crop crude oil is at a minimum due to the cautious disposition of mills and refiners, as a result of last year's unprofitable experience. Near deliveries continue to reflect scattered liquidation and absence of support, with carrying charges widening. After early tenders in July, however, a better tone is anticipated in the spot months. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.20@6.25	6.28
June	..	..	6.20@6.30	6.29
July	6.27	6.25	6.24@6.25	6.32
August	6.40	6.37	6.36@6.37	6.42
September	6.42	6.40	6.39@6.41	6.45
October	..	..	6.15@6.16	6.17
November	..	..	5.83@5.85	5.82
December	5.83	5.82	5.82@5.83	5.81
January	5.86	5.85	5.84@5.85	5.81

Futures closed 8 points decline to 3 points advance. Total sales, 9,600.

COTTON.

Although there was no particular change in the weather news—in fact this was more bearish than recently—the market showed decided unwillingness to decline. The steadiness, however, is generally conceded to be the result of fair support from bulls, some buying for trade account, and a good demand from shorts, predicated upon the idea that at the 13c level trade interests will display more willingness to hedge future requirements.

There was some irregularity at the start, initial prices showing small declines and advances, but on the failure of prices to decline below 13c there was cautiousness noted among the bears, while, at the same time, there appeared to be little incentive for new buying. The weather map showed further good rains in the central belt and scattered moisture in the East; also some precipitation in Texas. Private reports were even more favorable. There were dispatches claiming that the rains were heavy in the southeast and south-central parts of Texas, which were borne out to some extent by the detailed weather advices officially received. Arkansas was also said to be receiving rain late in the afternoon.

Crop accounts as a result of the beneficial moisture the past few days have been decidedly more encouraging. Conditions are reported as ideal in many of the Eastern States, and, although there are scattered complaints from Texas and Oklahoma, these are outweighed by the more reassuring advices. Some experts are still inclined to the opinion that the subsoil moisture in Texas and Oklahoma is very deficient, and on that account frequent showers will be necessary to avoid a renewal of complaints.

The fact that the South has been a good seller since the drought was relieved is regarded as significant. Habersham King's report attracted much attention, stating that excepting for portions of Southwestern and Northwestern Texas, also extreme Western Oklahoma, which districts need rain quite badly, conditions are unprecedentedly good.

Week-end statistics were slightly bearish, but this showing was attributed to the foreign holidays. The visible supply of American cotton totals 1,467,000 bales, against 1,473,000 bales last year, having shown a decrease for the week of 104,000 bales, against 130,000 bales decrease the previous week, and a decreas of 123,000 bales last year; spinners' takings were 124,000 bales, against 155,000 bales last week, and 150,000 bales a year ago. The amount brought into sight for the week was 20,000 bales, against 25,000 bales last week, and 27,000 bales a year ago; since Sept. 1, 11,563,000 bales against 10,126,000 in 1909-1910.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c decline; New York spots quiet, .10c decline; middling uplands, 15.10c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	14.77	14.70	14.71@14.74	14.70
August	14.63	14.52	14.55@14.56	14.54
September	13.43	13.36	13.37@13.39	13.36
October	13.11	12.99	13.03@13.04	13.02
November	13.02	13.02	13.02@13.03	13.00
December	13.12	13.00	13.04@13.05	13.03
January	13.11	13.01	13.02@13.03	13.01
March	13.18	13.07	13.09@13.10	13.09
May	13.20	13.15	13.14@13.16	13.14

Market steady, unchanged to 3 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee changes were again narrow and the volume of business was small, total sales being 31,750 bags. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ franc net lower, while Hamburg was unchanged. Rio was 25 reis higher and Santos declined 50 reis. A private cable from Brazil said that the weather was too cold, with frost reported, but June is the coldest time of the year when frost would do the least damage, and the official weather report showed the minimum temperature as 39 1-5 degrees.

Spot coffee unchanged, 12¾c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
June	..	..	10.84@10.86	10.84
July	10.88	10.86	10.87@10.88	10.87
August	..	..	10.86@10.88	10.88
September	10.81	10.77	10.78@10.79	10.78
October	10.64	10.64	10.63@10.65	10.64
November	..	..	10.60@10.62	10.62
December	10.60	10.58	10.58@10.59	10.59
January	..	..	10.59@10.60	10.59
February	..	..	10.59@10.60	10.59
March	10.60	10.59	10.59@10.60	10.59
April	..	..	10.59@10.60	10.59
May	10.60	10.60	10.59@10.60	10.59

Fred. K. Burnham Sued for Divorce.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger appointed Phoenix Ingraham yesterday as referee to hear in secret the testimony in the divorce suit of Lillian B. Burnham against Frederick K. Burnham.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

4th of July Excursions

Lehigh Valley Railroad

SPECIAL TRAINS

Leave Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., New York, for
NIAGARA FALLS..July 1, 9:00 AM
MAUCH CHUNK...July 4, 8:30 AM
BELLEWOOD PARK .....July 2 & 4, 9:00 AM
Hudson River Tube Trains connect at Jersey City Station.

NIAGARA FALLS, $10.00 — July 1, 2, 3; Return July 6.
GLEN ONOKO AND MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50 — July 4th.
BELLEWOOD PARK, $1.00 — July 4th and Every Sunday.

Other Attractive Tours at Reasonable Cost.
Information at
1460, 355 and 140 Broadway, Hudson Tube Stations, 33d and Broadway, Cortlandt and Church Streets, New York; 211 Market St., Newark; 30 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

EXCURSION TO NEW HAVEN
ON SUNDAYS superb steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 cents.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAY
(CITY OF LOWELL Excursions.)
FALL RIVER LINE STEAMER PLYMOUTH will leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10.00 A. M. for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined amusements amid refined surroundings. Cleanest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast. SCHEDULE OF BOATS:—From Battery Landing, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, and 5 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:30 P. M.
RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

SUMMER "TRAVEL" FREE
Now ready. "Travel" No. 20. Itineraries and rates for hundreds of Summer Tours, Independent or Under Escort. By Sea and Land to the Great Lakes, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River and Gulf, Montreal, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Maine, White Mountains, Adirondacks, and all other American Summer Resorts. Mailed free on request. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

California and YELLOWSTONE PARK—July
By PULLMAN Private Limited Trains, personally conducted. All expenses, $142 up. Write for booklet.
GILLESPIE-KINPORTS CO., 1 Madison Av., N. Y. 'Phone 859 Gram.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55, 11:40 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40, P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.
FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS. Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c

Rockaway Beach
STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
Season opens SUNDAY, JUNE 25th

THE PARK THAT'S DIFFERENT.
GLEN ISLAND
FAMOUS CLAMBAKE, SHORE DINNER, RESTAURANT. Fred. Mayser, Manager. LITTLE GERMANY, BEACH LAWN, SPECIAL NEW ATTRACTIONS. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES. Boats leave Battery and East 24th St.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. & South Ferry), Sats. at 1:00; 31st St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret., due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. Sundays leaves Pier 8, 9:30; 31st St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 1, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tours Sept. 19, Oct. 21 and monthly until January. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York. | CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lighship and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 5.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton, Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecture aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS to MAINE from NEW YORK CITY

DAY — PORTLAND EXPRESS
Service effective June 26th. Leaves Grand Central Terminal daily except Sunday.
9.03 A. M.
To Dover, Wells Beach, Kennebunk, (Connection for Kennebunkport,) Biddeford, Old Orchard, Portland, Danville Junction, (Poland Spring), Lewiston, Belgrade, Waterville and Skowhegan. Parlor Cars between New York and Waterville. Dining Cars between Springfield and South Lawrence.

NIGHT — BAR HARBOR EXPRESS
Now in service. Leaves Grand Central Terminal daily, except Sunday.
8.00 P. M.
Including Sleeping Car to Weirs (Lake Winnipesaukee) and Plymouth, N. H., connecting with Pemigewasset Valley branch. Sleeping Cars to Portland, Danville Jct., (Poland Spring,) Lewiston, Bangor, Kineo, (New Mt. Kineo House,) and Bar Harbor. The direct route and the highest standard service to all principal resort points in Maine.

For Tickets, Time Tables, Parlor and Sleeping Car space write or call
C. F. DORAN, City Ticket Agent
171 Broadway New York City

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES — BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD — MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

Through Express Trains from New York to the
White and Green Mountains
St. Albans and Quebec
Service effective June 26
Modern equipped through express trains to these points will be operated via New York, New Haven and Hartford, Boston & Maine, and Central Vermont Railroads, and on the following schedule:

DAY EXPRESS SERVICE
Parlor Car Limited, leaving Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., daily except Sunday - - - - 9:35 A.M.
Equipped with parlor cars, library-smoker-observation car to Fabyan, Bretton Woods, Jefferson, N. H., St. Albans and White River Junction, Vt. Dining car service (a la carte) between Springfield and White River Junction.
Day Express, leaving Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., daily except Sunday - - - - 8:50 A.M.
Equipped with buffet parlor car to Lake Sunapee and Concord. Parlor car and combined smoker-coach to Bretton Woods, N. H. Coach and smoking car to Newport, Vt.
Express to Keene, N. H., leaving Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., daily except Sunday - - 11:00 A.M.
Equipped with coaches, smoking car and buffet parlor car.
Equipped with sleeping cars and coach to South Vernon. 9:00 P.M.

NIGHT EXPRESS SERVICE
Vestibuled Sleeping Cars, leave Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., daily except Sunday - - - - 9:00 P.M.
Through sleeping cars to White River Junction, St. Albans, Vt., Bretton Woods, Jefferson, N. H., Sherbrooke, P. Q. and buffet sleeping car to Quebec. Smoker coach and composite car to Bretton Woods.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car space write or call
CITY TICKET OFFICE
C. F. DORAN, Agent
171 Broadway, New York City

CONNECTICUT RIVER LINE

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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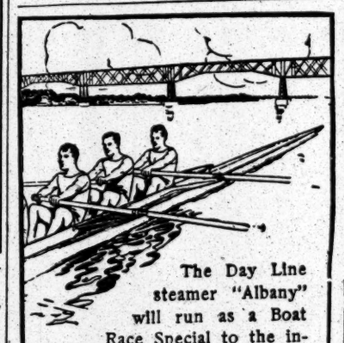
EXPRESS SERVICE
DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
LUXURIOUS NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
In Place of "Yale" and "Harvard"
Service commencing Saturday, June 24th. DAILY, including SUNDAYS, at 4. P. M. from Pier 15, North River, foot Barclay St. Due to arrive at Boston the following day at about 8:30 A. M. FARE in either direction $4.00; STATEROOMS $1 to $8.
Through Tickets and Baggage Checked to all the Popular Eastern Summer Resorts
Express Service for Freight, Automobiles, and Horses.
Information, Illustrated Folder, etc., at MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.



The Day Line steamer "Albany" will run as a Boat Race Special to the intercollegiate regetta at Poughkeepsie June 27th.
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 9:40 A. M., W. 42nd St. 10 A. M., W. 129th St. 10:20 A. M., the steamer will arrive at Poughkeepsie at 2:30 P. M. in time to take observation train, and will then anchor near the Judges' boat giving a splendid view of the races.
After the last race she will call at the Poughkeepsie Pier and then proceed to Newburgh and New York.
REGULAR DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.
14

The Ideal Hudson River Route to Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Mts., Montreal, Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, Cooperstown, and all Northern and Eastern Resorts.

PEOPLES LINE
New York and Albany
Str. C. W. Morse (even dates June), Adirondack (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included).
Observation and Palm Room a new feature.

CITIZENS LINE
New York, Albany and Troy
New Str. Trojan (even dates June), Rensselaer (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday included), Yonkers 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.
Magnificent Steamers; Splendid Accommodations; Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Fine Orchestra on Each Steamer.
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. For Journal—a guide for tourists—And Summer Excursion Book write HUDSON NAVIGATION CO., Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone 9400 Spring.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE — UP THE HUDSON RIVER
To Newburgh, Po'keepsie and Kingston,
STR. WM. F. ROMER
From Pier 24, N. R. foot Franklin St.
SATURDAYS { 1 o'clock P. M. / West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
STR. BENJ. B. ODELL (NEW)
To Fishkill and Newburgh.
SUNDAYS { From ft. Franklin St., 9 A. M. / West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
Returning, leaves Newburgh 6 P. M.
Dining Room—Excellent Service—Music.
Round Trip from New York 90 Cents.
Illustrated booklet upon request.
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Fast and Elegant Steamers FRANK JONES and KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St. 5:30 P. M.
West 129th St., 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.
'Phone 482-483 Spring.

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BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25, Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Catskill Evening Lines — Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) & ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., Daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., and West 129 St. at 7 P. M. for Catskill, Hudson, Corsackie and Intermediate Landings.
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1098 Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 10 DAYS.
Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special stop south bound, ft. W. 125th St., N. Y. Tel. 3261 Morn.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
THE LARGEST, FINEST & NEWEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

Olympic (45,324 TONS) Sails June 28. | Titanic (45,324 TONS) Launched May 31.
Cretic, June 24, 12:00 Noon | Cedric, June 24, 11:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, June 24, 8:30 A.M. | Olympic, June 28, 3:00 P.M.
Vaderland, June 24, 10:00 A.M. | St. Paul, July 1, 9:30 A.M.

American — Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....July 1 | St. Louis.....July 15
Philadelphia.....July 8 | New York.....July 22

White Star — Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*OLYMPIC (new).June 28, 3 PM | Oceanic...July 19
Adriatic.....July 12, 3 PM | OLYMPIC.July 26
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric....June 24, 11 AM | Celtic.....July 8
Baltic.....July 1, 11 AM | Arabic.....July 15

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha...June 24, 8:30 AM | Minneapolis.July 8
Minnewaska..July 1, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka.July 15

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route, New York & Boston

Red Star — Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland.....June 24 | Lapland (new).....July 15
Finland.....July 1 | Vaderland.....July 22
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Cretic.....June 24, noon | Romanic.....July 15
Canopic...July 1, 2:30 PM | Cretic.....Aug. 5

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The Public is cordially invited
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The White Star Line's
NEW TRIPLE SCREW "OLYMPIC" 45,324 TONS REGISTER
SATURDAY, JUNE 24
Between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Pier 59, North River, New York (Foot of West 19th Street)
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS
PROCEEDS FOR SEAMEN'S CHARITIES
Tickets for Sale at WHITE STAR LINE, 9 Broadway, or PIER 62 N. R., (West 23d St.)
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 264 and 583 Fifth Ave. and 649 Madison Ave.
RAYMOND WHITCOMB CO., 225 Fifth Ave. E. H. LOW AGENCY, 1123 Broadway.
A. FALCK & CO., 157 East 125th St. and 2088 7th Ave. INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR CO., 281 5th Ave.

London - Paris - Bremen
EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL TUESDAYS, 10 A. M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie - JUNE 27
Kronprinz Wilhelm - - JULY 4
Kaiser Wilhelm II - - JULY 11
George Washington - - JULY 13

North German Lloyd
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
BERLIN.....JUNE 24
PRINZESS IRENE.....JULY 1
FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE.....JULY 29
Baltimore-Bremen Direct Wednesdays.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 B'way, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.....June 24, 10 A. M.
BLUECHER.....June 24, 9 A. M.
CLEVELAND.....July 1, 10 A. M.
¶¶PENNSYLVANIA.....July 8, 9 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ¶Second cabin only. §Will call at Boulogne.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
S. S. HAMBURG.....June 27, 10 A. M.
§S. S. MOLTKE.....July 11
§S. S. HAMBURG.....July 15
§Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 B'way, N. Y.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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To Boston by way of Long Island Sound—
You enjoy a comfortable night's rest at sea.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston.....$4
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The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR
TO
PORTLAND, MAINE
Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, N. Y. For full information and booklet apply to
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

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COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
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¶ What more appropriate gift to some friend in the country than a subscription for the Daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times?
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Personal and Business Accounts Invited

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firmer in Dull Trading—Large Gains in Some Issues, but Most Changes Fractional.

MORE FAVORABLE CROP NEWS

Slow Progress in General Trade—Currency Movement Estimates Indicate Gain in Reserves.

Trading on the Stock Exchange drifted into dullness again yesterday, and with the cessation of the selling which had been in progress the previous day prices recovered easily. This was particularly true of Union Pacific, which rose 1⅝ points or more than the loss which had been incurred by the stock on Thursday. The failure of events to bear out Thursday's rumors that the decision in the Government's case against the Union Pacific was to be handed down that day was a factor in yesterday's upturn in the stock. For the most part fractions sufficed to express the net changes, but there were some interesting exceptions to this rule among them, gains of over a point in each of the Erie issues, and an advance of more than 3 points in Canadian Pacific, with lesser though substantial advances in its subsidiary properties, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, and Wisconsin Central. The advance in Canadian Pacific established a new high price for that stock. For some time past rumor has been connecting the Erie with the Canadian Pacific, sometimes with the suggestion that the latter was buying into the Erie Road and at others suggesting some other form of alliance between the two systems. These reports have gone without any confirmation, but continue to be a factor in the current dealings in these shares.

A further reaction in the grain market helped to emphasize the fact that the day's crop advices were more satisfactory than those which reached the financial market earlier in the week. This was not because of any reported change in the conditions in the districts from which estimates of serious damage had been sent, but rather because yesterday's information was sent from other sections where conditions are admittedly better. Thus yesterday's advices from North Dakota and Minnesota, where conditions have been favorable, were of a very different tenor than the earlier reports of the week, which came very largely, so far as the Spring wheat situation is concerned, from South Dakota, which is now very generally admitted to have suffered considerable impairment of its wheat prospects. Further rains were reported from the more northerly sections of the Spring wheat belt, as well as from points in the South, which has lately been favored with considerable rainfall.

A substantial cash gain was foreshadowed by yesterday's estimates of the week's currency movement, the indications, according to the figures current in banking circles being that the banks have increased their deposits during the week, although not to a sufficient extent to offset the improvement in reserve position suggested by the cash inflow variously estimated at from $3,000,000 to $6,000,000. To-day's bank statement will include the returns of two additional trust companies marking a further step in the progress of the movement for the association in one body of all the city's institutions conducting a general banking business.

The weekly trade reviews report some further progress in retail lines, although it is noted that such improvement as is showing itself is slow. The movement seems unmistakably forward, even though the pace is still a somewhat hesitating one. Compared with the corresponding week a year ago bank clearings the country over show a good increase, the day's estimates indicating a gain of between 13 per cent. and 15 per cent. These figures include a large percentage of gain in New York, but the figures for all the points outside of this city in the aggregate also show a fair increase.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Piano Co. for dividend on preferred.
American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co. for dividend.
City Investing Co. for dividend on preferred.
Continental Paper Bag Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Electric Storage Battery Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
International Harvester Co. for dividend on common.
Joliet & Chicago Railroad for dividend.
National Gas, Electric Light and Power Co. for dividend on preferred.
Standard Coupler Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Sunray Realty Co. for dividend.
United Fruit Co. for dividend.
Welsbach Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Western Electric Co. for dividend.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Delaware River Railroad and Bridge Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Virginia Railway and Power Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2⅝@2⅝ per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four and five months, 3@3½ per cent. for six months, 3⅜@3⅝ per cent. for seven months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¼@3½ per cent. for two to four months and at 3½@4¼ per cent. for five to seven months, according to grade.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $271,263,721; balances, $14,283,488; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $35,382.

The local banks lost $1,983,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday.

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Bid.	Asked.
London—Cable, $4.8630 to $4.8635; demand, $4.86 to $4.8595.		
Paris—Cable, $5.20⅝ plus 1-32; check, $5.20⅝ less 1-64.		
Berlin—Cable, 95¼; check, 95⅛.		
Switzerland—Cable, $5.20; check, $5.20 less 1-16.		
Holland—$4.024; check, $4.021.		
Belgium—Cable, $5.22½; check, $5.22½ less 1-16.		

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London, Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.84; ninety days, $4.83.

London, Commercial—Sixty days, $4.83⅞; ninety days, $4.82⅞.

Paris, Bankers'—Sixty days, $5.22½; ninety days, $5.22⅝.

Paris, Commercial—Sixty days, $5.22½ less 3-32; ninety days, $5.22⅝ less 1-16.

Berlin, Bankers'—Sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94⅞.

Berlin, Commercial—Sixty days, 94 7-16; ninety days, 94 8-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; St. Paul, 85c premium; San Francisco, 30c. premium; Montreal, 81¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London, at 24 7-16d per ounce, and in New York unchanged at 52⅞c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4s ..May, '58, f'chg	100	100½	100	100½
4s ..Nov., '58, f'chg	100	100½	100	100½
4½s..May, '57, f'chg	108⅜	108½	108⅜	108½
4½s..Nov., '57, f'chg	108⅜	108½	108⅜	109
4½s..Nov., '17, f'chg	109	109½	109	109
4½s..May, '17, f'chg	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
4s ..May, '57, f'chg	103¼	103½	103¼	103½
4s ..Nov., '56, f'chg	100½	100¾	100	100¼
4s ..May, '19, f'chg	99⅞	99¾	99¾	99⅞
4½s..March, '60, old	102⅜	102½	102½	102⅝
4½s..March, '60, new	104½	104⅝	104¼	104⅜
3½s..May, '54, coup	89	89½	89	89½
3½s..Nov., '54, coup	89	89½	89	89½
3½s..May, '54, reg	89	89½	89	89½
3½s..Nov., '41, reg	89¾	90¼	89¾	90¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales June 23, 1911 209,301
From Jan. 1, 1911 51,388,269
Same period last year 93,828,294

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
70⅝	70⅝	8,500	Amalgamated Copper	70⅛	70⅝	70⅛	70⅝	+⅝
56¼	56½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	57	57	56½	56½	+½
54⅝	54½	1,900	Am. Beet Sugar	54	54⅝	54	54⅝	+⅞
10⅝	11	600	Am. Can	10⅞	10⅞	10⅜	10⅝	+⅛
85¼	85⅝	100	Am. Can pf	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	−⅛
55½	56	100	Am. Car & Foundry	56	56	56	56	
51⅝	53	100	Am. Cotton Oil	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	+⅜
4⅜	5	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	
25½	27	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	−⅜
23	23¼	100	Am. Ice Securities	22½	23	22½	23	+⅜
41¼	42	300	Am. Malt pf	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	−⅛
81⅞	81¼	2,100	Am. Smelt. & R. x d	80⅞	81⅛	80½	81⅛	+⅛
107	107½	25	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	
41	42	200	Am. Steel Foundries	41	41½	41	41½	
148⅝	148⅞	4,150	Am. Tel. & Tel	149¼	149⅝	148⅜	148⅞	+⅛
95½	96	300	Am. Tobacco pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	+⅝
31¾	32	200	Am. Woolen	31½	32	31½	32	+⅝
91	91¼	500	Am. Woolen pf. x d	91½	91½	91	91⅝	+⅛
39¾	40¼	500	Anaconda Copper Co	39⅝	40	39⅝	40	+½
113⅜	113⅝	6,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	112⅝	113⅝	112⅝	113½	+½
107¼	107⅞	400	Baltimore & Ohio	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+⅛
		182	Bank of Com. x d	219	221	219	220	+¼
33¼	33⅜	100	Bethlehem Steel	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	
63	63⅜	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	62	63½	62	63½	+⅝
80¼	80⅜	700	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80	80⅜	80	80⅜	+⅜
242⅜	242⅞	8,600	Canadian Pacific	241½	243⅞	241¼	243	+3⅜
275	288	10	Central R. R. of N. J	285	285	285	285	
120	120½	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	
83½	83⅝	10	Chemical Bank	82½	85½	82½	85½	+1½
		100	Chicago Gt. Western	450	450	450	450	
23½	24	4,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	23⅝	23⅞	23⅜	23⅝	+½
126½	126⅝	100	Chi. & Northwestern	125½	126⅛	125¼	126⅛	+⅝
146⅛	147½	400	Chino Copper	146⅝	146⅝	146¼	146⅜	+⅛
24	24⅞	20	Clev. C., C. & St. L	24⅞	24⅞	24	24⅝	+⅝
59	60	325	Col. & South. 1st pf	59	59	59	59	+⅝
81	82	200	Consolidated Gas	81	81	81	81	
145	145¾	200	Corn Products Ref	144⅞	145	144⅞	145	+⅛
15⅛	15⅞	100	Delaware & Hudson	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+⅛
171	172	400	Denver & Rio Grande	171	171	171	171	+⅛
28	28⅛	1,000	Den. & Rio Grande pf	28	28⅛	28	28	−⅛
56⅝	56⅞	6,000	Erie	56	56⅝	56	56⅝	+1⅛
46	46½	1,725	Erie 1st pf	36	36⅞	36	36⅞	+⅞
		1,200	Erie 2d pf	55¾	57	55¾	57	+1⅛
162¾	163½	1	Fourth Nat. Bank	45	46¼	45	46¼	+1½
6	6⅞	100	General Electric	206	206	206	206	
136½	136⅝	1,400	Goldfield Consol	163⅜	168⅝	163½	168⅜	+1⅜
62	62¼	4,300	Great Northern pf	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛	
140¼	141	200	G. N. certs. ore prop	136	136⅞	135⅞	136½	+⅝
18	18⅛	400	Illinois Central	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	−⅛
50¼	51	500	Interborough-Met	140¼	140⅞	140¼	140⅞	+⅝
47¼	47½	550	Interborough-Met. pf	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	−⅛
41⅝	42	450	Int. Paper pf	50⅜	50⅜	50⅛	50⅛	−⅜
23¼	23⅜	2,100	Int. Steam Pump	47½	47½	47¼	47¼	−⅜
105½	108⅜	2,050	Kansas City South	41½	41⅝	41¼	41⅜	−⅛
179⅛	179¼	2,100	Laclede Gas	35	35⅞	35	35⅞	+⅛
150	151	200	Lehigh Valley	108¼	108⅝	108¼	108⅝	+⅜
89	91	200	Louisville & Nash	178⅞	179½	178⅞	179½	+⅝
135	137½	200	Mackay Cos	149¼	149¾	149¼	149¾	+⅜
81	82½	100	Manhattan Elevated	90	90	89½	89½	−⅜
22⅜	22½	400	May Dept. Stores	135	135	135	135	−2½
29	31	200	Miami Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	−⅜
44	47	700	Minn. & St. Louis	22	23	23	23	−⅛
139¼	139¾	400	Minn. & St. Louis pf	22⅜	22⅜	22½	22½	−⅛
37	40¾	1,300	M., St. P. & S. S. M	30	30	30	30	
139		800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	45	45	45	45	
		2,800	Missouri Pacific	137½	139¼	137½	139¼	+1¾
55⅜	56¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	36¾	36¾	36¼	36¾	+⅜
104⅝	107	178	Nat. City Bank	49¼	49⅝	49	49⅝	+⅜
104½	104⅝	525	Nat. Lead Co	137	137	137	137	
59⅜	59⅝	600	New. Consol. Copper	460	460	450	457½	+7½
140	141⅞	500	New York Central	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	−⅛
45	45¼	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	19¾	20	19¾	20	−¼
104¼	109⅜	500	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	109½	109½	109½	109½	+⅝
74	74⅜	6,400	N. Y., Ont. & West	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	
133¼	133⅞	300	Norfolk & Western	140	139¾	139¾	139¾	−⅛
268	271¼	6,000	North American	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	+⅛
49¼	50	200	Northern Pacific	109½	109½	109½	109½	+⅝
97⅛	99	800	Pacific Mail	74	74	73¾	74	
124⅞	125	1,700	Pacific Tel. & Tel	132¾	133¼	132¾	133¼	
92⅜	95	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf	27	27	27	27	
85⅜	86¼	1,200	Pennsylvania R. R	49½	49½	49¼	49½	+⅛
36½	37		Pittsburg Coal pf	97¼	97½	97¼	97½	+⅜
38	39		Pressed Steel Car	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	+⅛
159⅝	159½		R'way Steel Spring	94	94	94	94	
30	31	26,500	Reading	86¾	86⅞	85½	86	+⅛
33⅜	33½		Rep. Iron & Steel	36½	36⅝	36½	36⅝	+⅛
45½	46	2,200	Rock Island Co	37⅛	38	37⅛	38	+⅛
32	33½		St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	158⅝	159¼	158⅝	159¼	+⅝
120	120¾	100	St. Louis Southwest	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	
31⅜	31½	3,750	Southern Pacific	33	33⅜	33	33⅜	+⅛
70⅝	71	1,000	Southern R'way	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	
41¼	41⅜	100	South. R'way pf., ext	33¼	33½	33¼	33½	+⅛
119	120	200	Tennessee Copper	119	120¾	119	120¾	+1
28	28¼	220	Texas Co.	31	31⅜	31	31⅜	+⅛
11	11⅞	100	Texas & Pacific	70⅜	70⅝	70⅜	70⅝	+⅛
22	22⅛	1,300	Third Avenue	41¼	41⅜	41¼	41⅜	+⅛
50	50½	600	Tol., St. L. & West	120	120	120	120	+⅞
99	99½	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+⅛
111	111½	4,900	Underw'd Typewriter	11	11⅛	11	11	−⅛
185¼	185⅝	250	Underw'd Typew'r pf	22½	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+⅛
39	39½	31,500	Union Pacific	50⅝	50⅞	50⅝	50⅞	+⅝
69½	70	100	United Rys. Inv	95	99½	95	99	+5
41	41¼	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	
75¼	78⅝	700	U. S. Rubber	184	185⅝	184	185⅝	+1½
118	118½	28,900	U. S. Steel	39	39	39	39	
50⅝	50¾	1,300	U. S. Steel pf	69⅜	70	69⅜	70	+½
55¼	55⅝	2,700	Utah Copper	40¼	41¼	40¼	41¼	+1
71¼	71⅝	2,000	Va.-Caro. Chemical	77⅜	78⅝	77⅜	78¼	+1
17	17¼	150	Va. Iron, Coal & C	118½	118⅝	118	118	+⅛
37⅜	38	100	Wabash	50	50¼	50	50¼	+⅛
58¼	58⅝	200	Wabash pf	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	+⅛
79	80	800	Western Maryland	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	+⅛
76¼	76½	900	Western Union Tel	17	17	17	17	
118	120	100	Westinghouse E. & M	37⅜	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	+⅛
3¼	4	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	58¼	58⅝	58¼	58⅝	+⅜
9½	10½	250	Wheel. & Lake Erie	79	79	79	79	+½
68	69	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	76	76	76	76	+½
		700	Wisconsin Central	119	119	119	119	+½
				3¼	3½	3¼	3¼	−½
				12	12	11	11	−⅝
				67¼	68⅞	67	68⅝	+1⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930-1000	100⅜	
2s, c., 1930-1000		100⅝
2s, r., 1918-1011	102¼	
2s, c., 1918-1011		102⅜
2s, r., 1925-1114	115	
4s, c., 1925-1114	115	
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	100⅜
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100⅜
Adams Exp.	240	248
Allis-Chalm.	8½	9¼
Allis-Chalm. pf.	29¼	33
Am. Ag. C. pf.	102	
Am. B. S. pf.	98½	100
A. B. S. & F., ex div.	91¾	93¾
Am. B. S. & F. pf., ex div.	131⅛	132¾
A. C. & F. pf.	116	118
Am. Locom.	90	110
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99¼	102
Am. Exp.	235	238
Am. L. Co.	11¼	11⅝
Am. L. Co. pf.	81½	81¾
Am. Locom. pf.	41	42
Am. Locom. pf.	108¼	110
Am. Malt.	4⅝	5
Am. Malt. pf.	88	88¾
Am. Snuff.	250	
Am. Sn. pf.	96½	99
Am. S. R.	119¾	120
Am. S. Ref. pf.	116	120
A. T. & C.	75	82
Am. W. Pa. pf.	28¼	29
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
Asso. Oil.	50	54
A., T. & S. F. pf.	104⅝	105¼
Atl. C. L.	128	129
B. & O. pf.	89	89¾
Batopilas M.	1¾	1⅞
B. Un. G.	142½	146
Bruns. Ter.	9⅝	10¼
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	130	150
Buf'k Co.	29¼	31
Canada So.	62¼	72¼
Cent. Leath.	31¼	31½
Cent. Leath. pf.	100¼	101
Chi. & Alt.	20	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	45	65
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	45	46
C., I. & L.	60	80
C. M. & St. P. pf.	153	155
C. & N. W. pf.	199	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	144
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	160
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. sta.	2½	3
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	5¼	7
C. C. C. & St. L. pf., ex div.	94¼	100
Cleve. & P.	166	
Cleve. & P. Special	96	
Col. F. & I.	34½	35
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	116½
Col. & So.	54¼	55¾
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	
Cons. Coal.	102¾	
C. R. & L.	70	
Corn P. R. pf.	82½	83
Crex Carpet	70	80
Cub.-Am. S.	37	38½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	87½	90¾
D., L. & W.	530	563
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	10
Det. Edison.	110	
Det. & M.	120	
Det. & M. pf.	120	
Dist. Sec.	35¼	37
D., S. S. & A.	13½	15
D., S. S. & A. pf.	26	27
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	99	99
Ev. & T. H.	84	88
Ev. & T. H. pf.	84	88
F. W. & R. G.	28½	35
F. W. & R. G. pf. ctfs.	55	60
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	70¼	71
St. L. S. W. pf.	50¼	52
Sears-Roeb.	141½	142½
Sears-Roeb. pf.	118¾	119¾
S.-S. S. & I.	49	51
So. P. R. S.	78½	90
So. P. R. S. pf.	107½	110
So. Ry.-M. & O. ctfs.	81¼	83
Stand. Mill.	16½	17
Stand. Mill. pf.	52	54
T. P. L. Tr.	88	94
T. P. & W.	16	
T. P. & L.	7	7⅝
T. C. R. R.	108	109
T. C. R. T. pf.	132½	145
U. B. & P.	7¼	7⅝
U. B. & P. pf.	57	59½
U. Pac. pf.	94	94⅝
Un. Cig. M. pf.	104½	106
Un. Dry G.	106¾	107½
Un. Dry G. pf.	105⅜	107

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The softness of the grain market and reports of improvement in the steel trade assisted the recovery in prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The best features about the market was its breadth, reflecting odd-lot transactions in a wide variety of the specialities, although business in the leading stocks showed a decided decrease compared with the big total of the day before. Fifty-three different stocks were represented on the list, with the sales 30,880 shares.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,050	Amal. Copper	70¼	70⅝	70¼	70⅝
200	Am. Beet Sug.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
20	Am. Cotton Oil.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
930	Am. Smelting	80½	81¼	80½	81
10	Am. T. & T.	149	149	149	149
140	Anaconda Cop.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
410	A., T. & S. F.	112⅞	113⅛	112⅞	113⅛
20	Balt. & Ohio	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
80	Brooklyn R. T.	80	80½	80	80½
920	Can. Pacific	241¾	243¼	241¾	242⅞
180	Ches. & Ohio	83¼	83¾	83¼	83⅝
610	C. M. & St. P.	125¾	126⅜	125¾	126⅜
10	Col. Fuel & Ir.	34½	34½	34½	34½
20	Consol. Gas	145¼	145¼	145¼	145¼
10	D. & R. G. pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½
1,200	Erie	35¾	36⅞	35¾	36⅝
160	Erie 1st pf.	56	56¼	56	56¼
90	Erie 2d pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
530	Gt. Northn. pf.	135¾	136⅜	135¾	136⅜
20	Gt. N., Or. ctfs.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
40	Inter.-Met.	18½	18½	18¼	18¼
20	Kansas City So.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
420	Lehigh Valley	178½	179½	178⅝	179½
10	Louis. & Nash.	140½	140½	140½	140½
1,100	Mo., K. & T.	36½	36⅝	36½	36⅝
100	Mo. Pacific	49¼	49¼	48¾	48¾
20	National Lead	56½	56½	56	56
170	N. Y. Central	109½	109½	109	109¼
240	N. Y., O. & W.	44⅞	45⅜	44¾	45¼
90	Norf. & Westn.	109¾	109¾	109¼	109¼
50	Nor. Pacific	133	134	133	133¾
10	Pacific Mail	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
5,620	Pennsylvania	124⅜	124⅝	124⅜	124⅝
70	Reading	158⅜	159½	158⅜	159⅛
210	Rep. Steel	30⅜	30½	30⅜	30½
10	Rock Island	33	33⅜	32¾	33⅛
280	St. Louis S. W.	33	33	33	33
280	Southern Pac.	119½	120¼	119½	119⅞
30	Southern Ry.	31	31¼	31	31¼
30	Tenn. Copper	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
30	Texas & Pac.	23½	23½	23½	23½
7,400	Third Av.	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
7,400	Union Pacific	184⅜	185⅞	184	185⅝
6,380	U. S. Rubber	41	41¾	41	41½
30	U. S. Steel	77⅝	78⅜	77⅝	78¼
30	U. S. Steel pf.	118½	118½	118	118
590	Va.-Car. Chem.	53⅜	55	53⅜	55⅛
10	Wabash	50	50¼	50	50¼
70	Wabash pf.	17	17	17	17
30	West. Union	87⅜	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝
20	West. Maryld.	79¼	79¼	78⅝	79
20	Westingh. El.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
30,880					

MINING STOCKS.

60	Belmont	6.03	6.05	6.05	6.05
100	Consol. Va.	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
200	Comstock	.28	.29	.28	.29
410	Goldfield Con.	6.12½	6.25	6.12½	6.25
1,000	Jim Butler	.28	.29	.28	.29
500	Jumbo Ext.	.28	.29

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Selling the Cotton Belt.

The report that the Illinois Central is preparing to buy the St. Louis & Southwestern from the Goulds persists and gains strength, in spite of discouragement by the railroad officials. It was reported yesterday that bankers were not only negotiating for a transfer of the majority control, but that they had agreed on a price for the preferred, and were not far apart on the amount to be paid for the common. It is said that the Goulds would be willing to part with the Cotton Belt for a fair price in order to allow concentration of their resources for building up their other lines. When the panic was approaching in the early part of 1907 it was understood that the Louisville & Nashville had practically agreed to buy this property, but with the tightening of money soon afterward the Louisville's bankers refused to allow the deal to go through. While banking interests may be discussing a sale of the St. Louis & Southwestern to the Illinois Central, it is known that no such proposal has been considered by Directors of the latter company even as a possibility.

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Socialist at Morgan's Door.

The constant flow of traffic through streets in the financial district makes it one of the easiest places in the city in which to attract a crowd. Any one who does anything out of the ordinary there soon finds himself the centre of a crowd that is blocking traffic. Suffragettes, chorus girls selling tickets for a benefit, labor agitators, and others have found the ease with which an audience assembles an embarrassment. A Socialist who felt that he had a message for the "money kings" erected a stand in the street directly in front of J. P. Morgan & Co.'s door yesterday afternoon and soon had a crowd which filled Wall Street from sidewalk to sidewalk. When his policeman convoy decided that Wall Street had heard enough of the message the speaker was hurried on.

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Tobacco Down and Up.

After declining 5 points on Thursday, American Tobacco opened heavy yesterday, and by noon had sold off 10 points to 386, a loss of 134 points from the high price reached on May 23, before the United States Supreme Court decision. There was, however, a recovery even more rapid, which put the price up to 400 on a few transactions. The later trading was within a few points of this figure, and the close was at 397, after sales of 558 shares.

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Tax Receipts Coming In.

The payment of the Federal corporation tax is being made more promptly this year than last, when it was first in force, and daily receipts at the Treasury recently have frequently exceeded those of whole weeks of June last year. From the last figures to hand the receipts up to June 20 had been $3,081,134, as against only $1,522,547 for the three weeks ended June 22 last year. It will be recalled that last year there was a great rush of payments in the last few days of June, in 1910, which brought the receipts for that period up to $14,443,550. Even then a considerable total of the tax payments did not reach Washington before the close of the fiscal year on June 30, and receipts continued into July. This overflow into the new fiscal year accounts for the fact that while only $3,081,134 has been paid into the Treasury on account of the tax in June, the total for the fiscal year up to the same date is $11,322,262, more than $8,000,000 having been paid in last July.

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Stocks Pay Less, Bonds More, in July.

Dividend disbursements in July, which The Wall Street Journal's estimate puts at an aggregate of $70,013,592, will be some $17,000,000 less than those paid in July, 1910, while on the other hand interest payments for the month are estimated at $181,626,115, a gain over the same month last year of nearly $37,000,000.

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Hill's Trust Remedies.

A friend and admirer of James J. Hill, discussing recently the Supreme Court anti-trust decisions and the movement toward Federal regulation, dug out of his desk a report of a speech Mr. Hill made back in 1902 in Chicago, in which, speaking of commercial expansion, he had this to say of big combinations and the remedy for resultant evils: "The only serious objection to trusts has been the method of creating them—not for the purpose of manufacturing any particular commodity in the first place, but for the purpose of selling sheaves of printed securities which represent nothing more than good-will and prospective profit to the promoters. If it has been the desire of the Federal Government through Congress to prevent the growth of such corporations, it has always seemed to me that a simple remedy was within their reach. Under the constitutional provision allowing Congress to regulate commerce between the States, all companies desiring to transact business outside of the State in which they are incorporated should be held to a uniform provision of Federal law, that they should satisfy a commission that their capital stock was actually paid up in cash or in property, at a fair valuation, just as the capital of the National banks is certified to be paid up by the Controller of the Currency. With that simple law the temptation to make companies for the purpose of selling prospective profits would be at an end, and, at the same time, no legitimate business would suffer; nor would any number of individuals, desiring to engage in business through a corporation, suffer any hardship because their actual capital was as they advertised it to be."

UNIFORM RAILROAD LAWS.

Civic Federation Committee Planning for Their Adoption by States.

An advance toward uniformity of State legislation in railroad regulation was taken yesterday by the newly appointed committee of the National Civic Federation on Regulation of Railroads and Public Utilities by the naming of the sub-committee of seven to consider and report on a plan of action.

The committee proper includes members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, of Street Railway and Public Utility Commissions, officers of inter-State railway, telephone and light and power companies, bankers who deal in railway and public utility securities, representatives of labor organizations, shippers, publicists, and economists.

There was a large attendance at the meeting, and Martin S. Decker, Chairman of the National Association of Railway Commissions, voiced the opinion of many speakers when he said that the draft of a bill by such a representative body would be a long step toward the solution of a crying evil.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

White, Weld & Co. and Drexel & Co. are offering 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at 104. Of the $20,000,000 of this issue the officers and managers of the former company have taken $5,900,000. They also hold a majority of the $20,000,000 common stock.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list Joplin Union Depot Company $750,000 first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1940, and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago $3,833,300 additional guaranteed special stock; Republic Iron and Steel Company $1,730,000 additional 5 per cent. thirty-year bonds, due 1940, and New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company $6,650,000 general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1955.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Big Declines Witnessed in Two Local Issues on the Baltimore Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO ELEVATED STOCK

Henry A. Blair Expects to Have 75 Per Cent. of the Shares by To-night or Monday.

Markets in other cities displayed an irregular tendency in Friday's trading. Baltimore Bank stock, which advanced violently earlier in the month, dropped back 4½ points to 170 in Baltimore yesterday. Houston Oil preferred, which has been strong, in anticipation of the refinancing plan, lost 3 points to 55. Seaboard issues were firm, but showed little change in prices.

Trading in the Boston market was quiet during the early part of the session, but after the noon hour there appeared to be a good demand for the copper shares, and prices gradually worked higher on a fair volume of business. The close was strong at the advance.

An increased volume of trading prices on the Chicago Stock Exchange displayed a very irregular tendency, changes being divided between advances and declines, as compared with the previous close. Illinois Brick was the heaviest feature, declining more than a point, accompanied by continued rumors regarding the dividend. Smaller concessions were noted in Commonwealth Edison, the Can issues, McCrum Howell and Booth Fisheries common. The advances included Diamond Match, Quaker Oats, Pneumatic Tool, and others. Henry A. Blair announced that the actual deposits of elevated railroad stocks are now more than two-thirds of the total of 362,949 shares of the three large companies, and that there is enough stock of the various companies now on the way to the depositary banks to bring the total up to around 75 per cent. by night or Monday. Several large blocks of the shares will come in next week, and it now seems probable that the deposits will go over 90 per cent. in the case of each of the companies. Next week is the last one in which the shareholders have to deposit. There will be no extension of the time, according to members of the committee. There was demand for Northwestern and Metropolitan stocks on the Exchange to-day, with sales of both issues at small advances.

An interesting movement in Lake Superior developed in the final dealings on the Philadelphia Exchange. Throughout the session bids were made at gradually advancing prices without bringing forth any stock. The quotation gradually rose from 26 to 26⅝. A new high level was reached by Philadelphia Electric, when the stock was pushed up on persistent buying to 17⅜, the record quotation in its history. U. G. I. also displayed strength and advanced a moderate fraction, and there was another outburst of buying orders for Reading general 4s, no less than $65,000 changing hands at 98.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out of town exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Augusta Aiken pf	72	72	72
15	Bank of Baltimore	170	170	170
40	Con. Cotton Duck	3	3	3
25	Consolidation Coal	104¾	104¾	104¾
140	Con. G., E. L. & P. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾
125	Houston Oil pf	56½	55	55
15	Northern Central	129¾	129¾	129¾
330	Seaboard Co.	28	28	28
200	Seaboard Air Line pf	46	46	46
300	Seaboard Air Line	26¼	26	26
200	Seaboard Co. 2d pf	61½	61½	61½
255	United Railways	19¼	19	19¼

BONDS.

$4,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s	96¼	96	96¼
1,000	City & Sub. 5s	105½	105½	105½
6,000	Con. Power 4½s	87½	87⅝	87⅝
1,000	Con. Coal 1st mtg. 5s	96	96	96
1,000	Con. Gas 4s	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	76½	76	76
5,000	Fairmont Coal 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
2,000	Fair. & Cl. Tr. 5s	101	101	101
5,000	Norf. & P. Tr. 5s	88	88	88
7,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	100	100	100
15,000	Rand Park Elec. & Water 5s	100	100	100
4,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	79¾	79½	79¾
3,000	United Rys. 4s	86	86	86
17,000	United Rys. inc.	64½	64⅜	64⅜
7,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	87¾	87⅝	87¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Atchison	112¾	112¾	112¾
22	Boston Elevated	128¾	128½	128½
25	Boston & Albany	222	222	222
62	Boston & Lowell	216	216	216
185	Boston & Maine	105¾	105	105
12	Boston & Worc. pf	53	52	53
110	Mass. Electric	22¾	22¼	22½
90	Mass. Elec. pf	91½	91½	91½
10	North. Texas El. pf.	96	96	96
205	N. Y., N. H. & H.	141	139¾	140
24	Old Colony	187	187	187
220	Union Pacific	185¼	184⅝	185¼
8	Worc., N. & Roch.	212	212	212

TELEPHONES.

8,622	American	149	148½	148¾
28	New England	146¼	146	146
5	Western	20	20	20

MISCELLANEOUS.

21	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103½	102⅞	103⅛
10	Am. Sugar Ref.	119	119	119
385	Am. Woolen pf.	91	90	90¾
100	East Boston Land	10½	10⅜	10½
100	Eastern S. S.	91¾	91½	91⅝
140	General Electric	163½	163¼	163¼
352	Mass. Gas	93½	93¼	93½
126	Mass. Gas pf.	96¾	95	95
6	Pullman	162	162	162
15	Reece Buttonhole	15	15	15
10	Seattle Elec. pf.	102½	102¼	102¼
70	Swift & Co.	102⅛	102	102
20	Torrington pf.	29½	29½	29½
43	United Fruit	*193	193	193
47	United Shoe Mach.	50⅝	49½	50⅝
17	United Shoe M. pf.	29	29	29
1,085	U. S. Steel	78¼	77⅝	78¼
15	U. S. Steel pf.	118½	118	118
70	Wollaston Land	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

MINING.

75	Adventure	6¾	6⅝	6¾
920	Algomah	10⅝	10	10½
1,643	Amalgamated	70⅝	70⅛	70½
460	Am. Zinc	*28⅞	28¼	28½
210	Ariz. Commercial	17¼	17	17¼
5	Atlantic	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Butte Coalition	19	19	19
470	Calumet & Arizona	61½	59½	59½
16	Calumet & Hecla	475	475	475
30	Copper Range	62	62	62
500	East Butte	14	13¾	14
189	Franklin	13	12½	13
270	Giroux	6⅞	6¾	6 13-16
87	Granby	43	40	43
755	Greene-Cananea	7⅛	7	7 1-16
100	Hedley Gold	15½	15½	15½
125	Helvetia	1¼	1¼	1¼
40	Indiana	15¼	15	15
250	Inspiration Mining	8 15-16	8⅝	8⅝
30	Isle Royale	18½	18	18
100	Kerr Lake	5 7-16	5⅜	5⅜
50	Keewenaw	3¼	3¼	3¼
140	Lake	37⅜	37¼	37⅜
5	La Salle	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
25	Mass.	9	9	9
160	Mohawk	51	50	51
190	Nevada	20	19⅝	20
10	New Arcadian	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
895	Nipissing	10½	10½	10½
847	North Butte	34⅜	33¾	34½
25	North Lake	8⅝	8½	8½
55	Old Colony	75c	75c	75c
	Old Dominion	48	48	48
95	Osceola	106	106	106
10	Ray Con.	18	18	18
200	Shannon	11¾	11½	11½
25	Superior & Boston	7½	7½	7½
100	South Utah	85c	85c	85c
100	Tuolumne Mining	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
11	Trinity	4⅜	4½	4½
580	U. S. Smelting	39¼	38⅝	39⅛
75	U. S. Smelting pf.	49¼	48⅞	48⅞
65	Utah Copper	50¼	50	50⅛
100	Winona	8¾	8¾	8¾
13	Wolverine	114	113	114

BONDS.

$29,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91⅞	91¾	91¾
4,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
3,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97¼	97⅛	97⅛
2,000	C.J.R.& S.Y.5s, 1915	102	102	102
2,000	Gen. Elec. cv. 5s	162⅝	162⅜	162⅝
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M.6s	116½	116½	116½
12,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	West. Elec. cv. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	90½	90½	90½

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
185	Am. Can	11	10⅝	10⅝
100	Am. Can pf.	85⅝	85⅛	85⅛
35	Am. Telephone	148½	148½	148½
60	Booth Fisheries	38	38	38
50	Booth Fisheries pf.	62	62	62
20	Chicago Pneu. Tool	52	52	52
12	Chicago Rys. Ser. 3	8½	8½	8¼
50	Chicago Subway	3¾	3¾	3¾
25	Chicago Telephone	124½	124½	124½
25	Com. Edison	128¾	128¾	128¾
50	Corn Products Ref.	15	15	15
520	Diamond Match	60	58¾	58¾
102	McCrum-Howell	50	50	50
145	McCrum-Howell pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾
290	Met. Elevated pf.	73½	73	73
30	Hart., S. & M. pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
68	Northwestern El. pf.	67½	67¼	67¼
70	People's Gas	106	106	106
90	Quaker Oats	189½	189¼	189¼
35	United Boxboard	3½	3¼	3¼
350	U. S. Steel	78¼	78	78¼
100	St. Paul	126	126	126
100	Union Pacific	185	185	185
50	Reading	159½	159¼	159¼

BONDS.

$4,000	Chicago City Rys. 5s	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜
2,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Lake St. 1st mtg 5s	82	82	82

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	American Gas	100	100	100
30	American Railways	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
126	Cambria Steel	45	44⅞	45
210	Erie	36¼	36	36¼
100	Electric Storage	55½	55½	55½
137	Fourth St. Bank	301	301	301
10	General Asphalt pf.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
25	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21	21	21
144	Lake Superior Corp.	27	26¼	26¼
40	Lehigh Nav.	88½	88½	88½
3	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
30	Lehigh Valley	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
110	Lehigh Valley tr. pf.	23	23	23
270	Lit Brothers	16½	16½	16½
652	Phila. R. T. t. c.	19½	19⅛	19¼
240	Penn. R. R.	62⅝	62	62⅜
10	Phila. Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
1,825	Phila. Electric	17⅝	17¼	17¼
720	Reading	79⅝	79 9-16	79⅝
150	Southern Ry.	31	31	31
1,120	Tonopah Belmont	6⅛	6 1-16	6⅛
900	Tonopah Mining	6	5 15-16	6
197	United Gas Imp.	88¼	88	88¼
2,415	U. S. Steel	78¼	77⅞	78¼
6	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞
23	Union Traction	49¼	49	49
100	Va.-Car. Chem.	55¼	55¼	55¼
20	W. J. & S. S.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛

BONDS.

$2,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	90	90	90

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.25
Alpha Con.	.05	Justice	.11
Andes	.15	Kentucky Con.	.14
Belcher	.55	Mexican	3.72½
Best & Belcher	.34	Occidental Con.	.65
Bullion	.12	Ophir	1.90
Caledonia	.40	Overman	.38
Challenge Con.	.15	Potosi	.21
Chollar	.10	Savage	.16
Confidence	.44	Sag Belcher	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.12½	Sierra Nevada	.36
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	1.40
Crown Point	.53	Utah Con.	.08
Gould & Curry	.17	Yellow Jacket	.27
Hale & Norcross	.19		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.07½	Florence	1.40
Jim Butler	.30	Gold'd Con.	M.5.97½
McNamara	.17	Goldfield Merger.	.10
Midway	.17	Great Bend	.01
Montana	.70	Jumbo Extension	.29
North Star	.15	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Extension	.97½	Red Hills	.01
West End	.49	Sandst'm Kendall	.07

GOLDFIELD.

Adams	.01	St. Ives	.10
Atlanta	.11	Silver Pick	.04
Blue Bell	.01	Nevada Hills	3.10
Comb. Fraction	.03	BULLFROG.	
Booth	.07	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
C. O. D.	.07	Homestake King	.01
		Montgomery Mtn.	.01
		Steinway	.01
		Tramps Cons.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	5¼	6	Jackpot	4½	6
Elkton	58	58½	McKinney	3¾	37
El Paso	52½	53	Old Gold	2⅜	3
Findlay	4	5	Portland	98	100
Gold Dollar.	10¼	11	Vindicator	78	80
Isabella	9⅜	10	Jen. Samp.	9	10½

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Casks Containing Silver Ore Dutiable —America Mica Co. Loses Appeal.

Lack of testimony resulted yesterday in the Board of United States General Appraisers overruling a protest filed by William White. Certain casks containing silver ore, which are free of duty, were returned by the Appraiser of the Port as "unusual coverings." They were accordingly assessed for duty and are claimed in the protests to be entitled to free entry for the reason that the casks are used to insure safer carriage of the silver ore than if transported in bulk. Judge May says that as there was no appearance, the protests must be overruled.

In partly sustaining a claim by the American Mica Company, the board holds that the merchandise in question is of the crude variety. It was assessed at the rate of 10 cents a pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem as being manufactured. The contention of the importer for a rate of 5 cents a pound and 20 per cent. as crude mica is sustained.

SERVICE BOARD CAN APPEAL.

Appellate Division Permits It to Take Third Avenue Dispute Higher Up.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court granted permission yesterday to the Public Service Commission to appeal to the Court of Appeals from a unanimous Appellate Division decision denying the commission the right to pass on the reorganization plan of the Third Avenue Railroad. The commission rejected the plan proposed by the Bondholders' Committee. The committee then applied for an injunction restraining the commission from interference, which was granted by the Supreme Court and upheld by the Appellate Division.

Contributions for Cleveland Portrait.

Mayor Gaynor has received $120 in contributions from citizens for the purchase of the Eastman Johnson portrait of Grover Cleveland, which the artist's widow has offered to the city for $1,000. The contributors thus far are Isaac N. Seligman, $50, and Robert L. Harrison, B. Aymar Sands, Dr. William R. May, Rodman Gilder, Isadore M. Levy, Arthur H. Delano, and C. I. Hudwon & Co., $10 each. If purchased the painting is to be hung in the City Hall.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23. — The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	June 22.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts, customs	$1,071,815	$17,529,848	$307,017,842
Internal rev.	1,116,827	17,534,898	279,358,837
Corporation tax	580,507	4,029,692	12,270,820
Miscellaneous.	164,631	6,778,605	61,603,990
Total receipts.	2,933,781	45,868,045	660,251,491
Expenditures	1,192,359	38,835,092	645,842,624
Surplus	1,741,422	7,532,952	14,408,866

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $29,223,423; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $36,054,520.

The total balance in the general fund was $91,355,122.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership consisting of LOUIS ADLER and WILLIAM ROTHEROSEN, doing business under the name of ADLER & ROTHEROSEN at No. 137 West 25th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be dissolved on the first day of July, 1911, and that said business thereafter will be conducted solely by Louis Adler. Persons having claims of any nature against said copartnership will please submit the same at the aforesaid address immediately.

In the presence of P. H. GOLDBAUM.
LOUIS ADLER.
WILLIAM ROTHEROSEN.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE FIRM of L. M. PRINCE & COMPANY, composed of Leo M. Prince, Victor M. Reichenberger, and Lewis M. Bloomingdale, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated New York, May 31st, 1911.
LEO M. PRINCE,
VICTOR M. REICHENBERGER,
LEWIS M. BLOOMINGDALE.

The undersigned will continue the business under the name of L. M. PRINCE & COMPANY.
LEO. M. PRINCE,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 26 Old Broad Street. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit, Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

Brooklyn Rapid Transit

A FINANCIAL AND HISTORICAL REVIEW

In Two Installments. By Edward B. Lee.

The Financial World

FIRST INSTALLMENT JUNE 24TH ISSUE.

This review will prove of great interest to all the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. Every one should read these two articles prepared by an authority on public utility securities. Copies of the June 24th and July 1st issues containing these articles can be had at the office of the publication or by mail at 10 cents each.

The Financial World

The Financial Weekly of National Circulation

18 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

DIVIDENDS.

The United States Finishing Co.

320 Broadway, N. Y., June 15, 1911.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 43.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1911.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 10.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable July 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1911.

COUPON NO. 14, due July 1, 1911, on consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of this Company will be paid at the office of The Trust Company of America, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

COUPON NO. 20, due July 1, 1911, on first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of THE STERLING DYEING & FINISHING COMPANY will be paid at the office of The Trust Company of America, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

F. S. JEROME, Treasurer.

Empire Trust Company

Main Office, 42 Broadway,
New York, June 20, 1911.

The Board of Directors of EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable June 30, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 24, 1911.

Checks will be mailed to each stockholder at the address last appearing on our books.

H. M. GOUGH, Secretary.

Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company.

Notice to holders of Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Co. First Mortgage 6% Coupon Tunnel Bonds maturing July 1st, 1911.

The principal of these bonds will be paid on and after July 1st, 1911, at the office of the undersigned, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, or 85 Cedar Street, New York.

The coupon due that date should be detached and presented to the National Mechanics Bank, Baltimore, Maryland.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, June 17th, 1911.

ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY, 304 Lafayette Building.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on the old preferred stock of this Company, and on the new single class stock for the half year ending July 1st, 1911, payable JULY 20, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 28th, 1911. The transfer books will remain closed from June 28th to July 3d, 1911.

Cheques will be mailed.

THEODORE FORTHINGHAM, Treasurer.

210TH DIVIDEND.

CHARTERED 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, June 20, 1911.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of 7%, free from tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1911, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 26th, 1911.

Transfer books will remain closed until July 1st, 1911.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, June 16th, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1911. The transfer books will remain closed from June 20th until July 1st, 1911, inclusive.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

NEW IDRIA QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY

Boston, June 22, 1911.

The Directors of the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend, No. 112, of 30 Cents Per Share, payable July 1, 1911, to stockholders of record June 26, 1911.

W. B. BUCKMINSTER, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY

Boston, June 24, 1911.

Preferred Stock Dividend.

The regular dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared on the outstanding preferred capital stock, payable July first to stockholders of record. Check will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY,

30 Broad Street, New York.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. upon this company's capital stock will be paid on July 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at close of business on July 1, 1911. The stock transfer books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

H. F. KROYER, Secretary.

The Electric Storage Battery Co.

Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Philadelphia, June 21st, 1911.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 24th, 1911. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue & Twenty-third St.,

New York, June 21, 1911.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after June 30, 1911.

The Transfer books will be closed until Saturday, July 1, 1911. A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, June 20, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1911. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

East River National Bank.

New York, June 21st, 1911.

A semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Bank, payable on and after Saturday, July 1, 1911. Transfer books will remain closed from this date until Wednesday, July 5, 1911.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, June 20, 1911.

A QUARTERLY dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1st, 1911. The transfer books will be closed until that date. T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.

June 20, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22, 1911.

E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

216th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street,

June 22nd, 1911.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The Battery Park National Bank of New York

New York, June 22d, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) on the capital stock of this Bank, payable July 1st, 1911.

Transfer Books will remain closed until that date.

EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.

KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, WICHITA, KANSAS.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 5.

A dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30th, 1911, payable on the first day of July, 1911, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on June 24th, 1911, on which day the transfer books will close, and reopen on July 3d, 1911.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

51st **COMMON DIVIDEND**

THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable July 15, 1911, to stock-holders of record at the close of business, June 28, 1911. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

New York, June 21, 1911.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and Five-eighths Per Cent. (1⅝%) on the Capital Stock of the American Coal Products Company has been declared, payable on or before July 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record June 23d, 1911.

ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

Corner Broad and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, June 14, 1911.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., ($1.00 per share,) payable July 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1911. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

THE UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING COMPANY OF MAINE.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) on the preferred stock of this Company, payable July 20, 1911, to stockholders of record June 30, 1911. Books do not close.

W. S. CRANDELL, Treasurer.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Fifth Avenue Operation Indicated by Purchase of Schaus Lease Near 37th Street — Sale by Marshall O. Roberts Estate — Edison Company to Build in Times Square Section.

Fifth Avenue in the uptown retail section furnished a few features of interest amid a rather quiet realty market yesterday. The announcement that Mrs. Elizabeth M. Anderson has purchased the lease of the Schaus art store at 415 Fifth Avenue from the estate of Herman Schaus attracted attention as being, possibly, a forerunner to the improvement of the entire Thirty-seventh Street corner. Mrs. Anderson owns the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street, which was leased on a long term last year to the Bonwit-Teller Company, and the new building erected for that firm is nearly completed. The Thirty-seventh Street corner of the same block is owned by the Lewis estate and has been cleared of buildings, but the negotiatons which have been under way for some time for the property are still in an unsettled state. The Schaus store is in the middle of the block. The plot is owned by Mrs. Anderson, but the lease had until 1916 to run, and it is said that inability to buy off the lease in the past has blocked the improvement of the entire Thirty-seventh Street corner. Lord & Taylor were mentioned as one of the prospective negotiators for the plot, but this was denied by the firm yesterday.

A few blocks above Forty-second Street another side street business alteration is about to take place at 20 East Forty-eighth Street. The property, a plot 25 by 100.5 occupied by an old dwelling, has been sold for the estate of Marshall O. Roberts by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company to Sumner Gerard, who is preparing plans to alter the house for business on the lower floors and bachelor apartments above.

The rumor that the property on the south corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-second Street, acquired a short time ago by a syndicate for an apartment house, has been bought in by adjoining owners was denied with energy by W. Albert Pease of Pease & Elliman, who made the original deal and represent the syndicate.

Edison Company to Build at Times Square.

The Edison Company is making plans to replace the four-story structure it now occupies at 124 West Forty-second Street, near Times Square, with a fine ten-story building. The plot is 25 by 100 and is owned by Woodbury G. Langdon. A six-ty-year lease of the property has been taken by the company. Adjoining, on the east, is the Bryant Park Bank, a low building, also owned by Mr. Langdon. The location is about in the centre of the block between Broadway and Sixth Avenue.

Resells Pinkney Estate Plot.

Another good sale of a plot in one of the former Pinkney estate blocks has been made by Joseph P. Day, who has sold to Edward Friendman a plot 45 by 71.10 on the south side of 111th Street, 100 feet west of Fifth Avenue. The property was sold for Heilbut & Wolford and Samuel H. Stone, who bought it at the recent auction purchased at the auction the adjoining block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between 110th and 111th Streets, and he now has a frontage of 101.10 on Fifth Avenue, about 125 feet on the circle, 50 feet on Cathedral Parkway, and 145 feet on 111th Street, with a depth of 171.10 feet.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Frederick Winant has sold for Mrs. William E. Glyn, 137 East Sixtieth Street, a four-story high-stoop brownstone-front dwelling house on lot 21 by 100.5 to a client for occupancy.

The Duross Company has sold for F. W. Meysenburg, 535 West 152d Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 100. Mr. Meysenburg recently took this house in part payment for Wyndham Court, 239 and 241 West 141st Street, a six-story elevator apartment.

Josephine Stern has sold the four-story dwelling, 327 West Fifty-seventh Street, on a lot 25 by 100.5.

West Side Tenements Sold.

John J. Hoeckh has sold for Jacob Knies of Staten Island 448 and 450 West Forty-fifth Street, two four-story tenements, on lot 50 by 100. Also for Mary Riley, 411 West Forty-fourth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, and for Margaret Fritz 413 West Forty-fourth Street, a two-story frame building, on lot 25 by 100. The two latter parcels will be improved with a six-story new law apartment house.

Rothschild Properties Transferred.

Regina Rothschild transferred yesterday to the Rothschild Realty Company the properties of her late husband, including the Majestic Hotel, the Knickerbocker Building, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, the office building on the northwest corner of Fifteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, and the adjoining property at 102 to 106 Fifth Avenue. The Realty Company also obtained an additional mortgage of $400,000 on the Hotel Majestic from the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, and an additional mortgage of $550,000 from the Title Guarantee and Trust Company on 102 to 106 Fifth Avenue.

Bronx.

Katherine T. Reilly has purchased for investment through Ernst & Cahn, 743 to 747 East 187th Street, two two-story and basement dwellings, each on a lot 25 by 100. The same firm has also sold the northwest corner of Prospect Avenue and 187th Street, a two-family house, on a lot 20 by 100.

Simon Blaut has bought 1,750 and 1,752 Bathgate Avenue, a five-story new law house, on plot 442 by 110.

The Crawford estate has sold to a client of David Stewart four lots on the south side of 232d Street, 231 feet east of White Plains Avenue, 100.6 by 114.6; four lots on the north side of East 231st Street, 281 feet east of White Plains Avenue, 100.6 by 114.6.

Harold H. Harding has sold to a builder the lot on the south side of West 167th Street, about 225 feet west of Lind Avenue.

Brooklyn.

John E. Henry, Jr., has sold for a client, 414 Hancock Street, between Throop and Sumner Avenues, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 16.8 by 50 by 100.

Fred Oppenheimer, of S. Oppenheimer & Co., represented the buyer of the six-story tenement at 84 Hopkins Street, near Marcy Avenue.

Staten Island.

Mrs. Marcel Kahle has sold through Cornelius G. Molff to Emile Girard, her property with a frontage of 121 feet on Third Avenue and 75 feet on Westervelt Avenue, at New Brighton. On the property are a brick stable and carriage house.

Mount Vernon Sales.

The Red Roof Realty Company has sold two and a half lots on South Fifth Avenue, south of Seventh Street, for the Mount Vernon Mortgage Company, to Edward J. Reynolds, who will build two one-family houses; 3,042 Bainbridge Avenue, a two-story brick house, for the Mount Vernon Mortgage Company, to James Becht, and forty-six lots on Kingsbridge Road and Seventh Avenue, for Arthur D. V. Lyons, to the Mount Vernon Mortgage Company.

Long Island.

Stuard Hirschman has sold to James A. Hennessy of Brooklyn a parcel having a frontage of 112 feet on the north side of Jackson Avenue and 138 feet on the southeast side of Ninth Avenue, Long Island City; also, a parcel having a frontage of 75 feet on the north side of Jackson Avenue and 150 feet on the southeast side of Ninth Avenue, Long Island City; subject to a mortgage of $11,000.

Edward P. Campbell has sold to Patrick McAlea of Floral Park, two lots on Lydia Avenue, Floral Park.

M. J. Brasill has sold to the John Dayton Incorporation one lot at Bay Lawn, Bayside.

The North Shore Realty Company has sold to Gustaf H. Lubeck of Oakland, Cal., a parcel having a frontage of 50 feet on Waldo Avenue, Bayside Park.

The House and Home Company has sold to Pauline Merzbacher of Woodhaven two lots at Floral Park.

E. Sharum has sold for a client ten lots on Greenbridge Avenue, at Jamaica. A mortgage of $1,000 on adjoining lots was given as part payment.

Suburban.

The Briarcliff Realty Company has sold three lots to John H. Simpson, Briarcliff Manor, New York, and the Fernie property, consisting of five acres and dwelling, to H. A. Caparn of New York City.

The J. C. O'Brien Company has sold to William B. Self of Centre Street a plot 55 feet front on South Orange Avenue, South Orange, N. J., opposite the Village Common. The new owner will erect a five-story brick apartment.

E. V. Siedle of the Yonkers Realty Exchange has sold for the Gerbereux Company to an investor the two three-family houses, 85 and 87 Elliott Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Ruth Realty Company has bought from the Gerbereux Company six lots on Elliott Avenue, where the erection of six three-family houses will begin at once. The Yonkers Realty Exchange negotiated the sale.

Hayden & Co. have sold for Alonzo B. Kight the Berwick homestead at Orange, N. J., on plot 200 by 200, to William J. O'Brien.

Burke Stone has sold for John Borup to David Lamb twelve lots on Marbledale Avenue, Westchester Park.

Bronx Auctioneers' Association.

As a result of the enactment of the law providing that all sales of real estate by order of the court must be held in the county where the property is situated, there has been incorporated the Bronx Real Estate Auctioneers' Association.

The incorporation papers filed place the authorized capital at $25,000 and name as incorporators S. M. Hirsh, H. Thrush, and V. C. Corrier.

The new organization, it is understood, expects to have a wide scope and to extend its activities beyond the maintaining of an auction room.

The headquarters of the new body will be in the Haffen Building, at Third Avenue and 148th Street.

Belle Harbor Sale To-day.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction to-day at Belle Harbor 419 improved lots and three residences. Belle Harbor is located on the Rockaway coast between the Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay, and is but thirty-five minutes from Brooklyn and Manhattan.

Over $2,000,000 Placed on Mortgages.

William A. White & Sons have placed the following first mortgage loans: $675,000 for five years on the new twelve-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Ninety-eighth Street and Broadway, for T. J. McLaughlin's Sons; $467,500 on the twelve-story apartment house 130 West Fifty-seventh Street; $105,000 on the northeast corner of Canal and Washington Streets; $90,000 on the southeast corner of Horatio and West Streets; $55,000 on the southeast corner of Delancey and Mott Streets; $64,000 on 212 to 216 East 119th Street; $90,000 on 339 to 349 East Thirty-second Street; $160,000 on 245 to 253 West Twelfth Street; $110,000 on the north side of 141st Street, 100 feet west of Lenox Avenue; a building loan of $60,000 on the property at 356 to 362 West Eighteenth Street; $65,000 on 342 to 348 Third Avenue; $44,000 on 502 to 506 West 159th Street, and $30,000 on 227 and 229 West Sixty-seventh Street.

Notes.

Leon S. Altmayer has placed a first mortgage of $55,000 at 5 per cent. for a long term of years on the apartment house known as the Worthmore, on the northwest corner of Hoe Avenue and Freeman Street. The property is owned by the Freeman and Hoe Street Realty Company.

Shampan & Shampan are preparing plans for an apartment house to be erected on the site on the north side of Eighth Street, 272.10 feet east of Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rogers Improvement Company are the owners. The building is to be erected on lot 50 by 100.

Justice Erlanger of the Supreme Court has appointed Jacob Katz receiver of the rents of 1,023 and 1,025 College Avenue, a three-story tenement, pending a suit brought by the Bronx Investment Company to foreclose a mortgage of $15,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

218th St, s s, 150 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x147.3x27.4x136.4; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, A. B. Smith, $825.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Unless Otherwise Specified.

Goerck St, 71 and 73; for a seven-story loft and store, 50x90; Wyler Construction Company, 35 Nassau St, owner; Harrison & Sackheim, architect; cost.....$70,000

Audubon Av, s e corner 169th St; for a five-story tenement; 20x85.6, George H. Jacob Construction Company, 1,999 Morris Av, owner; J. Hauser, architect; cost.....$30,000

36th St, s 355 and 357 West, for a seven-story and basement, lofts, and store; 33.4x91.9, T. A. Hill, 247 West 36th St, owner; C. E. Birge, architect; cost.....$45,000

Zerega Av, n w corner Maclay Av, for six brick stores and dwellings, one three-story, 20x60, five two-story, 20x55; Zerega Improvement Company, J. L. Mills, 240 Audubon Av, present owners; C. S. Clark, architect; cost.....$43,000

Washington Av, w s, 50 ft s of 187th St, for a five-story brick tenement; 50x89, T. T. Reid Construction Company, T. T. Reid, 282 11th Av, President, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost.....$38,000

Chisholm St, s e corner Stebbins Av, for a one-story brick church; 45.6x97.6, German Zion Congregation, 78 2d Av, owners; Charles Schaefer, Jr., architect; cost.....$35,000

Grand Av, e s, 350 ft n of 192d St, for two two and one-half-story frame dwellings; 32x34.9, Thomas H. Thorn, 36 West, Kingsbridge Road, owner; Serviss & Glew, architects; cost.....$17,000

Minford Place, n e corner Jennings St, for a five-story brick tenement; 25x90, Dwyer & Carey Construction Co., C. J. Carey, 926 East 167th St, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Company, architects; cost.....$30,000

Barkley Av, n w corner Edgewater Av, for a one-story frame road house; 16x20, Emma Polak, 1,806 Arthur Av, owner; F. Wolfgan, architect; cost.....$500

260th St, s s, 112 ft e of Riverdale Av, for a two-story brick school; 73x130½, Rev. M. J. Murray, on premises, owner; Edward J. Byrne, architect; cost.....$18,000

187th St, s s, 101 ft w of Washington Av, for a five-story brick tenement; 40x88, T. T. Reid Construction Company, T. T. Reid, 282 11th Av, President, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost.....$32,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

East Broadway, 202, to a five-story tenement and club; Sufran Realty Company, premises, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost.....$5,000

6th Av, s e corner 23d St, to a six-story department store; J. C. McCreery, 107 West 41st St, owner; Goldwin, Starrett & Van Vleck, architects; cost.....$10,000

White Plains Av, s 3,563, for a one-story frame store and storage house; 45x118.4, Emily A. Hall, 3,567 White Plains Av, owner; William H. Mayer, architect; cost.....$5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorneys name is omitted address party of the second part.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25 ft n of 166th St, 25x100; Edw. Clifford to Matilda H. Buckler, 254 West 112th St, June 23, (mtg $8,700;) attorney, H. S. Mansfield, 52 Broadway....$100

BATHGATE AV, 1,750 and 1,752, e s, 41x110; Louis Biloon to Simon Blaut, at Amityville, N. Y., (mtg $41,000,) June 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

BOONE ST, e s, 167.7 ft s of 172d St, 143.9x—; George F. Roesch, referee, to Joel Rinaldo, 206 West 41st St, (mtg $5,000,) June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 71st St, 20.4x150; Regina Rothschild and others, executors, to Rothschild Realty Co., 2 West 72d St, (mtg $1,000,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,400,000

[illegible] 25 ft e of Barretto St, 90x

91.8; Abr. Fox and another to Eva Siegel, 1,559 Vyse Av, (mtg $4,500,) June 12; attorneys, Simmons & Harris, 158 Broadway....$1

LOT 88, map of Neill estate, Bronx; Herman Birnbaum to Bertha Rosner, 312 Bronx Park Av, ½ part, June 22; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

LOT 100, map of Seton Homesteads; Daniel McLean to Edward F. Froberg and another, 1,406 Lalcom Av, (mtg $2,500,) Oct. 14, 1908; attorney, Frank J. Merickard, northwest corner of Fordham and Jerome Avs....$100

LOT 541, map o. Van Nest Park; Agnes Miville to Louis Miville, 638 Mead St, June 23, (mtg $1,200;) address, 638 Mead St.....$1

LOT 19, map of Belmont Village, 130x112; Irving Construction Co. to Simon Adler, 9 East 97th St, (mtg $16,000,) June 22; attorney, Henry Fluegelman, 299 Broadway...$100

LOTS 124 and 125, map of M. Morgenthau, Bronx; Emerson K. Ager to James L. Van Sant, (mtg $2,000,) July 1, 1906; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 37, 38, and 39, map of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau; Solomon Jacobs to Han Construction Co., 1,325 Clay Av, June 3, (mtg $65,500;) attorney, Paul Hellinger, 320 Broadway.....$1

MADISON ST, 282, s s, 25x100; Alexander Bernstein to Sophie Cohen, Rockaway Beach, L. I., (mtg $8,500).....$100

PERRY AV, w s, 348.5 ft n e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 19.5x113.8; George T. Kingston to Julia L. Cohn, 304 East 163d St, (mtg $6,000,) June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

ROAD from Westchester to Harlem, adjoining land of Cooney, being Lot 10, map of John Magee; James S. Wemyss to Joseph Gatti, 1422d St and Convent Av, April 1; attorney, J. S. Wemyse, 728 Madison St, Brooklyn..$1

ROCKFIELD ST, n s, 350 ft e of Marion Av, 25x127.3; Roger A. Pryor, referee, to Georgina Nelson, 92 Morningside Av, June 23; attorney, B. W. B. Brown, 32 Wall St..$4,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 222.4 ft n of Wilkins Av, runs w 100x s 57.4x e 88.9x n 56.3; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 165 Broadway, June 23; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 61.4 ft n of 148th St, 20.5x83.8; George W. Clune, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, June 23; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row.....$17,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 513.2 ft s of 200th St, 15x64.11; John L. O'Hara to Mary A. Gallagher, Corona, L. I., May 30, (mtg $4,600;) attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av.....$100

WEST BROADWAY, 140 and 142; 47th St, 407 West, n s, 20x100.5; 124th St, 54 East, s s; Anna N. Lawrence to Elizabeth W. Lawrence, at Mastic, L. I., all title, June 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

1ST AV, 208, e s, 20.11x irregular; John Muller and others to Louis Goldstein, 206 1st Av, quitclaim, June 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

5TH ST, 435 East, 25.2x97; Philip J. McCook, referee, to Josephine Stein, guardian, 327 West 57th St, June 23; attorney, Hubart & Graham, 15 Wall St.....$25,000

5TH AV, 98x100, n w corner of 15th St, 61x140, (mtg $720,000;) 5th Av, 102 to 106, w s, 108.7x—; Regina Rothschild and others, executors, to Rothschild Realty Co., 2 West 72d St, June 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,325,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 16th St, 106.6x—; Regina Rothschild and others, executors, to Rothschild Realty Co., 2 West 72d St, June 22, (mtg $1,500,000;) attorneys, Brush & C., 30 Broad St.....$800,000

10TH AV, n e corner of 31st St, 24.8x80; Joseph D. Kelly, referee, to Louis W. Meyer, 35 West 130th St, May 31; attorney, W. F. Clare, 135 Broadway.....$15,550

18TH ST, 624 East, s s, 20x103.3; William H. Peck, referee to Woodmont Realty Co, 135 Broadway, (mtg $10,750,) June 22; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway.....$6,000

14TH ST, s s, Lot 107, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Simon Levin to Ida Levin, (mtg $1,800,) June 22; 3,414 3d Av.....$100

23D ST, 128 and 130 East, 50x98.9; Cornelia Prime to Charles Lane, 152 8th Av, Brooklyn, June 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

56TH ST, 350 and 352 West, s s, 60x100.5; Louis D'Angelo to Harry Angelo, 127 West 120th St, (mtg $40,000,) June 21; attorney, Charles H. Studin, 55 Liberty St.....$100

73D ST, 53 East, n s, 17.6x102.2; Bessie Arons to Louis Biloon, 1,234 Boston Road, (mtg $35,000,) June 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

87TH ST, 174 and 176 West, 97.6x—; John Palmer to Patrick Sternan, 14 East 83d St, June 22, (mtg $165,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,500

106TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 10x100.11; Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Leonard Weill, 76 West 102d St, May 19; attorneys, Arnstein, L. & P., 128 Broadway....$2,100

109TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.10; Simon C. Goldberg to Edna S. Goldberg, 3,462 Broadway, June 8, (mtg $32,000;) attorneys, Thomas & Co, 60 Wall St.....$1

121ST ST, 66 East, 25.6x100.11; David Hertz to Sophia Frucht, 935 Longwood Av, (mtg $24,000,) June 15; attorney, S. N. Tuchman, 320 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Ann J. Carroll to Edward D. Farrell, 18 West 86th St, (mtg $15,000,) June 23; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway..$100

137TH ST, 105 to 109 West, n s, 75x99.11; Cordon Realty Co to Adele Briskman, 672 St. Nicholas Av, June 23; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St.....$100

151ST ST, s s, 375 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100.5; Henry Buhler to Katie Rumpf, 310 East 151st St, (mtg $13,500,) June 20; attorney, C. F. Schieck, 64 William St.....100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALLEN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Prospect Investing Co., at Purchase, N. Y.; Vermilyea Av, s s, 100 ft w of Isham St, 150x150, June 23, due March 6, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St.....$77,000

BECK, Gustav W., to Rosa Schulhof, 346 East 57th St; Brook Av, n w corner of 156th St, 100x23.9x99.11x24.11, June 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. H. Weinhandler, 290 Broadway.....$2,500

BRANDT, Annie, to Jacob Walz, 504 West 111th St; Kingsbridge Av, n w s, 166.11 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 50x100, prior mtg $8,500, June 21, due June 21, 1912; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

BREEN, Mary C., to Public Bank, 91 Delancey St; Crotona Parkway, s e corner of 182d St, 84.10x—, June 22, due Nov. 17, 1911, 6 p. c.; 91 Delancey St.....$1,000

COHN, Julia L., to George D. Kingston, 356 Bedford Park Boulevard; Perry Av, n w s, 245.5 ft n e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 19x113.11x19.5x112.7, June 23, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert W. Todd, 229 Broadway.....$2,750

COHEN, Sophie, to Alexander Bernstein, 2 West 115th St; Madison St, 280, s s, 25x100, June 22, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; 196 Lenox Av.....$6,000

DECKLER, Matilda H., to John H. Schmann and another, 324 West 49th St; Amsterdam Av, e s, 25 ft n of 166th St, 25x100, prior mtg $8,700, June 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Ferriss, R. & S., 165 Broadway..$3,500

EMSWORTH CONSTRUCTION CO. to State Realty and Mortgage Co., 11 Pine St; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 118th St, 104.3, May 17, demand, 6 p. c.; address 11 Pine St.....$25,000

GOLDSTEIN, Louis, to Louis Sulzbacher, Haddon Hall, Kansas City, Mo.; 1st Av, 208, e s, 75 ft s of 118th St, 20.11x irregular, prior mtg $14,000, June 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,500

GOLDBERG, Edna S., to Simon L. Goldberg, 2,965 Broadway; 109th St, n s, 275 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.10, prior mtg $62,000, June 9, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Thomas & Co, 60 Wall St.....$16,000

HAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Solomon Jacobs, 3 East 86th St; Lots 37 to 39, map of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau, June 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Paul Hellinger, 320 Broadway.....$100

SAME to same; same property, June 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, same.....$1,650

HECHLER, Charles, to Jonas Weil and another, Amityville, L. I.; 2d St, s s, 120.9 ft e of Avenue A, 24.6x100, May 4, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$5,000

JACOBS, Louis J., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; 119th St, 339 East, 19.10x100.11; 5 years, June 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$6,500

JANEWAY, Henry H., to Delafield Estate, 25 Broad St; Plot 15, Block 12, map of Fieldston, June 14, 3 years; attorneys, Iselin & D., 25 Broad St.....$1,350

KENSA IMPROVEMENT CO. to Barney Goldman, 827 Union Av; Webster Av, e s, 134.3 ft n of 173d St, 75x155.10x75x157, June 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St.....$35,500

LANE, Charles, to Cornelia Prince, at Huntington, L. I.; 23d St, 128 and 130 East, 50x98.9, June 3, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, E. C. Parish, 52 Wall St.....$120,000

MANAHAN, Mary G., to Louise H. Jackson, Country Club of Westchester; 72d St, n s, 150 ft w of 8d Av, 29.6x102.2, June 23, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$35,000

McCAULEY, John, to Citizens' Savings Bank, 56 Bowery; 11th Av, n w corner of 51st St, 25.1x100, June 23, 5 years; attorneys, Pirsson & B., 31 Liberty St.....$17,000

MYERS, Oakley, to Judith W. Richardson, at Brockton, Mass.; 83d St, 10 West, 17x102.2, prior mtg $14,000, due Sept. 22, 1912, 6 p. c., June 13; attorney, Willard Roby, 34 Nassau St.....$8,000

PARLATA, Fiomena, to Lincoln A. Lincoln, 336 West 84th St; 102d St, s s, 345 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11, prior mtg $16,000, June 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Moses R. Ryttenberg, 135 Broadway.....$5,000

ROTHSCHILD, Regina, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway; 57th St, 31 West, 27x100.5, June 22, due, &c., as per bond; 176 Broadway.....$110,000

ROTHSCHILD REALTY CO. to Bond and Mortgage Guarante Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Central Park West, n w corner of 71st St, 204.4x150, prior mtg $1,000,000, June 22, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$400,000

ROTHSCHILD REALTY CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 5th Av, 102 to 104, w s, 108.7x—, June 22, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; address, 176 Broadway.....$550,000

SECCAFICO, Giuseppe, to Carmela Testa, 174 Hester St; Hester St, 174, s s, 25x100, prior mtg $35,000, June 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. C. Astarita; 320 Broadway....$2,000

SIEGEL, Eva, to Abraham Fox, 865 Park Av, and another; Home St, n s, 25 ft e of Barretto St, 50x91.8x42.9x97.1, prior mtg $4,500, June 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Weiss, 61 Park Row.....$2,500

WEIHER, Lorenz, to Bank of Washington Heights, 1,907 Amsterdam Av; 86th St, 76 East, 17.9x102.2, prior mtg $16,000, due, &c., as per bond, May 6; 1,907 Amsterdam Av.....$5,000

WEILL, Leonard, to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; 160th St, n s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 10x100.11, June 22, 1 year; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$1,200

WHISTEN, Veronica, to Fred Ingraham, Hempstead, L. I.; 142d St, n s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, prior mtg $1,500, June 19, 3 months, 6 p. c.; attorney, Fred Ingraham, 192 Broadway.....$750

WOODCOCK, Frederick, to Alice M. Snedeker, East Orange, N. J.; 51st St, 168 East, 20x100, Bee, 27, due March 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wells & S., 34 Nassau St.....$1,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 173d St, 35x100, April 13, 1910; David Shaff to Margaret E. and Henrietta L. Ungrich, 473 West 144th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,092, w s, 28x99.11, June 8, 1905; Louis Keplinger to Simson Wolf and others; Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway..$6,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,000, w s, 28x99.11, June 8, 1905; Adolph Vogel to Simson Wolf and others; Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway..$6,000

BAYARD ST, 28, n s, 16.9x50x irregular, Oct. 5, 1904; Nathan Schancupp and Helene, his wife, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; address 176 Broadway.....$4,000

BAYARD ST, 14, n s, 18.9x50, Nov. 17, 1893; Jenny Diamant to Mary L. Howlett, administratrix of Elizabeth A. Newton; Charles F. Fiske, 188 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$9,000

BELMONT AV, s e corner of 187th St, 70x100, Jan. 9, 1906; Wolf Burland and Sophia, his wife, to Charles B. Peck; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

BIRMINGHAM ST, 3 and 5, w s, 40.4x59.11x37.9x40x37.9, Feb. 19, 1896; Max Bloom and Annie, his wife, to Home Trust Co. of N. Y.; Harris, C. G. & M., 150 Nassau St.....$17,000

BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of 178th St, 31.8x98.2x irregular, Dec. 7, 1904; Myron W. Cudeback to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$14,000

BOWERY, 59, 25.2 ft e of Canal St, 25x77.2x24.11x79.3, Feb. 3, 1893; Hermine and Bertha Monsees to Leoni Kraft; Edward W. Sheldon, 45 Wall St.....$3,662

SAME PROPERTY, Feb. 3, 1893; same to Rudolph E. Krafft, sole executor, &c, Herman W. Monsees; attorney, same.....$3,662

BRIGGS AV, e s, 299.1 ft s of 198th St, 24.8x74.8x irregular, Dec. 27, 1905; Mary E. Morgan to William H. Lange; Q. E. Davis, 3,025 8d Av.....$7,500

BROADWAY, s e corner of 165th St, mortgage on contract, Nov. 29, 1909; A. B. See Electric Elevator Co. to Alonzo B. See; Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$5,900

BROADWAY, s w corner of 115th St, 100x75, Nov. 21, 1910; Zachariah Zacharias to Edward S. and Robert S. Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y.; owners, Paterno Brothers, a corporation, 445 Riverside Drive; Frederick A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$175,000

BRYANT ST, (or Av,) w s, 25 ft n of Freeman St, 20x100, Dec. 7, 1896; James T. Boyle and Matilda A., his wife, to North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 1,403 Bryant Av; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$3,000

CANAL ST, 394, s s, 21x irregular, Sept. 30, 1895; Charles Bradley and Mary, his wife, to Robert D. Winthrop, executor, of Robert Winthrop, deceased; owner, George H. Walker, 245 West 138th St; Leavitt, W. & K., 111 Broadway.....$27,000

CANAL ST, 106 to 110, s w corner of Forsyth St, 74x75, Dec. 20, 1906; George Raab and Blanche N., his wife, to State Investing Co., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City; Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$15,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 20, e s, 25.4x100.6, April 2, 1904; Joseph P. Slater and Hannah, his wife, to Carrie R. Cahn, 815 West End Av; Wolf, K. & U., 203 Broadway.....$25,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 28, 25x100, April 15, 1907; Harry Wittenberg to Robert C. Sands, 140 West 57th St; Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St..$5,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 28, 25x100, April 15, 1907; Henry Wittenberg to B. A. Sands, 58 West 48th St, and others, trustees; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$25,000

CHRYSTIE ST, e s, corner Canal St, 25x60.5, Sept. 10, 1900; Charles S., George H., and Alfred J. Simpson, and Adela Dowe to Sarah E. Blodget, administratrix of William W. Watson; Asa A. Spear, 79 Wall St.....$15,000

DIVISION ST, 71 and 71½, s s, 25x½ block, March 1, 1907; Leopold Kaufman and Bertha, his wife, to B. A. Sands, 58 West 48th St, William H. and Charles E. Sands, 393 Madison Av, trustees of Samuel S. Sands, deceased; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St..$22,000

GOERCK ST, 135, w s, 25.10x100, June 29, 1903; Max Wachsman and another to Elizabeth Schleslinger; Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St.....$6,250

HEATH AV, e s, 217.4 ft s of 23d St, 20.10x100.7, Aug. 8, 1910; Alex. Anderson to William Grant; A. Anderson, 25 East 131st St..$430

HEATH AV, e s, 217.4 ft s of 230th St, 20.10x100.7, Aug. 8, 1910; Alexander Anderson to William Grant; A. Anderson, 25 East 131st St.....$430

HENRY ST, 80, n s, 25x100, Nov. 30, 1906; Raphael Hurwitz and Esther L., his wife, to John T. Willets, trustee, of Samuel Willets; Wilson M. Powell, 29 Wall St...$20,500

IRVING PLACE, 21, n w s, 62.6 ft — of 15th St, 23.3x80, June 27, 1893; Clara Lalor and another to Elbridge G. Dunwall; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

KELLY ST, e s, 115 ft s of 165th St, 30x100, May 20, 1908; Frances X. Keil to Annie B., his wife, to Antonio, Anna, and Donatus Klingenbeck; Miller, Peckham & D., 60 Broadway.....$5,000

LOT 271, Map 1,100 of 300 lots, 23d and 24th Wards, controlled by Henry Morgenthau; Lot 272, same map, June 7, 1910; Shanske & Mondschein, a corporation, to George J. Kessler, 242 East 80th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$1,000

LOT 497, Map 1,274, part of Trask estate, June 22, 1908; Jacob Lang to Sarah S. S. Sturges.....$138

LOTS 468 to 471, Map 1,274, part of Trask estate, Clason's Point, June 22, 1908; Thomas J. Flanagan to Adele S. Dodd; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

LOTS 534 to 537, and 586, Map 1,275 of Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Louis Siegman to Charles V. Gabriel; B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$1,645

LOTS 25 and 88, Block 444, map (945) of subdivision of property of Mary L. Tiffany, 23d Ward, March 15, 1911; Theresa Sofia to Knickerbocker Trust Co., 358 5th Av; Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St $2,500

LOTS 539 and 540, Map 1,275 of Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Adolph Wiesjahn to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. and Charles V. Halley; Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$518

LOTS, 213 to 216, map (1,274) of part of Trask estate, June 22, 1908; Angelo Chiaffonelli to Adele S. Dodd; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$420

LOTS 134 and 135, map (1,274) of Trask estate, June 22, 1908; Angelo Chiaffonelli to Sarah S. S. Sturges, two mtgs, $208 and $245; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$448

LOTS 129 and 130, map (1,275) of Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Elsie M. Greer to Charles V. Gabriel;

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Your quest for a place "just out a bit," where you would build and live, is not so hopeless as you perhaps believe. You have not seen OAKLAND—the ideal setting for a Homestead—the Tuxedo of Long Island. When you do see it—you will say, "This is just the place I have been looking for."

Oakland

affords quiet, enjoyable country life within the city limits. It gives you a homesite nestled among sturdy old trees. It gives you a little country estate and the life of a country gentleman—outdoor sports, golf, tennis, boating, etc., and gentlefolk for neighbors. For OAKLAND'S restrictions are most exacting.

OAKLAND is decidedly different from other properties. It is not a barren tract of land way out in Nowhereville. It is not divided into a checkerboard layout of skimpy lots bristling with rows of wilting saplings planted along sunbaked roads.

OAKLAND was the fine old estate of Effingham Lawrence—a country gentleman who used his wealth and cultured taste to beautify its two hundred and thirty rolling acres and pretty lakes. Now you will find it a beautiful Residential Park, shadowed with grand old trees that have a glad-we're-here look, and run with cool, wide roads and quiet paths that search out nature's prettiest pictures.

A landscape architect has divided OAKLAND into small country estates from one-fourth to one acre, according to the demands of the landscape. The plots are priced from $3,000 up and are sold on reasonable terms.

18 Minutes from Herald Square

OAKLAND is situated at Bayside, L. I., Borough of Queens, New York City—a cool, comfortable 18 minutes' trip from Herald Square, on the new Penna. R. R. It has an elevation of 200 feet and commands a fine view of the Sound. All city improvements, including sewers, water, gas and electricity.

Write or phone for literature, map and price list and appointment to visit the property as our guest.

DRAPER REALTY COMPANY
Telephone 5030—Gramercy
28th Floor, Metropolitan Tower, New York City.

Ideal Homesites with Private Beaches at Wampage Shores

Directly on Manhasset Bay, Sands Point, L. I.
R. R. Station, Port Washington, 35 minutes to New York.

A luxurious, beautiful development the equal of which does not exist near New York. Plots ¼ acre up, with every possible convenience; running water supply, electric light, power and telephone lines under ground; splendid macadam roads; trees, hedges, shrubs planted.

At not too great cost.
Write for illustrated booklet.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
Tel. Bryant—5610. 542 Fifth Av., New York.

WATER FRONT $500

On the Ocean—On the Bay

Take your choice for a Summer life. We can give you either on South Shore of Long Island at Bay Shore—on Fire Island.

$10 Down, $10 Monthly.

It is a money maker. It is real water life. You cannot match it, you cannot beat it.

Free excursion every Saturday and Sunday. Lithograph maps and free tickets. Apply at once.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO., 34th St. and Madison Av.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN

$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.

A beautiful new home built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line, near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and applying rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.

Phone 4070 Beekman.

BAYSIDE ON LITTLE NECK BAY.

The superiority of this house can easily be judged; built to last under supervision of owner; spacious verandas; 10 large rooms; fine views; near Bayside Yacht Club; water front rights, fine old trees; price $14,500; terms to suit. C. W. Weaver, Bayside, L. I.

FOR SALE.

2 one-family detached dwellings in Flatbush, near Beverly Road; 9 rooms, separate laundry, oak trimmed, parquet floors, tiled baths, gas, electric lights, steam heat, handsomely decorated; convenient Brighton Beach Elevated, Church or Smith Street cars. Owner, Michael Brayer, 276 Stratford Road. (Phone 3740.)

Compelled to sell my new Colonial house, 9 large rooms, electric lights, steam heat, tile bath; half acre, large trees; near trolley, railroad station and beach; terms to suit; seen by appointment. Dane's, Douglaston, L. I.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Adirondacks.—For Sale, 10,000 acres, cheap; terms to suit. Finkler, 2 Rector St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

CAMPS, MAINE WOODS.

Furnished, at lake teeming with trout, which rise to fly all Summer. C. C. Garland, Old Town, Maine.

DELIGHTFUL CAPE COD

Wychmere Seashore Cottages rented, completely furnished, bathrooms, all comforts, $300 and up; safe beach; abundant supplies; booklet. Box 85, South Harwich, Mass.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

$10,000 Advertising Contest Train To-day and To-morrow TO LARCHMONT GARDENS

Our New Bungalow Suburb
At 2:25 P. M.

From Grand Central Terminal. 125th Street, 10 minutes later. Visit the property, write your advertisement and send it to us. For any advertisement we use we pay $50 in cash. Particulars regarding other prizes from our agents or from the company.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

FREE TICKETS
AT THE TRAIN GATE

Clifford B. Harmon & Co.
315 MADISON AVE.
AT 42D STREET.

PHILIPSE-MANOR
NEW YORK

A MILE ON THE HUDSON

An ideal, restricted, year-round residence development, 26 miles from Grand Central Station. Tarrytown is one mile south of it.

Attractive New Homes may be purchased on a mortgage basis of FULL COST of House at FIVE per cent. Interest, if desired.

Choice Plots—On Easy Terms. Over 400 desirable building sites, each with a view of the river. Building money furnished.

All Improvements Installed. The New Philipse Manor Station is the finest of its size in America. Frequent train service. Express within one hour.

Write for booklet and particulars. Address Dept. A.

Ye Olden Philipse Manor House (Erected 1683) Now Open.

Cooley & West Inc
Telephone Murray Hill 4430
331 Madison Ave., N Y

A REAL COUNTRY HOME

with every modern convenience. Ten minutes' walk from station. Situated on one of the finest thoroughfares, and one of the finest communities in Westchester County. One acre of ground covered with beautiful shade trees, fruit trees, grape arbor, and berries of all kinds. Fine house, ten large rooms. Stable, garage, chicken house. Will sacrifice to immediate purchaser. Make appointments to inspect with

COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

An Ideal Home.

Nestling in the midst of fine old forest trees on the crest of a hill overlooking the Hudson and Palisades. All improvements installed. Few minutes to station. 40 minutes to 42d Street. Ideal, box 49 Times Sq. Station.

COLONIAL RESIDENCE

PHILIPSE MANOR HOUSE within 5 minutes' walk. New; 12 rooms; billiard room; 3 baths; view for miles of river and highlands; hot water heat; oak floors; large lot. Price, $25,000.

COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
Charles Building,
Corner 43rd St. and Madison Ave.

STUCCO HOME.

On high plot overlooking Hudson River. Less than one hour from New York. Absolutely new. Sandy beach; golf and tennis. One of the most artistic houses in Westchester County; $5,000 cash required; balance on mortgage. Fine train service.

PHILIPSE MANOR COMPANY,
331 Madison Avenue.

ENGLISH COTTAGE Lot 75x100; 8 rooms, bath. All improvements.

Commuting distance of city. Station 10 minutes. Price $12,000. Liberal mortgage. Beautiful Hudson River.

Cooley & West, Inc.
331 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEATS. GOLF CLUBS.

Mt. Kisco—50 acres, 9 rooms, modern, $1,200 year's lease; for sale, 90 acres, $90,000; 170 acres, 22 rooms, $70,000; 70 acres, 20 rooms, $35,000.

RYE—460 acres, 35-room mansion; view unsurpassed; 8 other dwellings, 2,500 fruit trees; $350,000.

JAMES S. MYER, 105 West 40th St.

New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE.

New BUNGALOW for rent, ten rooms and bath; lot 40x125; $40 per month; or for sale, $5,500.

HENRY B. DOWNEY, Inc., 282 Huguenot St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

IN ATLANTIC COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

At Hammonton	3	acres,	4 room	House	$900
" Milmay	5	"	4	"	1,000
" Mizpah	5	"	4	"	1,200
" Absecon	5	"	5	" Bungalow	1,650
" Hammonton	5	"	5	" House	1,000

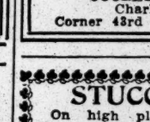
and many other bargains; also larger houses and more acreage; no gold bricks, good values. Gilbert & O'Callaghan, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Call or send for descriptions.

Don't Pay Rent for Summer

when $300 down buys a comfortable 5 large rooms and bath all year round bungalow on the beach opposite Coney Island, 10 minutes' walk from R. R. station, and enjoy bathing, boating, fishing, crabbing, etc. Inquire IDEAL BEACH CO., Keansburg, N. J.

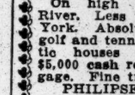
EAST ORANGE.

A charming new home for sale; eleven rooms, including billiard room, two baths, parquet floors, &c.; aristocratic section; six minutes walk from Brick Church station; private owner; cash required, $2,500; high grade automobile will be considered as part payment. Address 25 Chelsea Place, East Orange, N. J.



BUNGALOW

4 rooms; large porch; 20,000 square feet of land; price $575; terms easy; 49 minutes out; fare 14 cents; call, write B. N. Nichols, 258 Broadway.



This Bungalow, $375.

FARM ONLY $95

20,000 square feet. Rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre. Fare 16c. $1 down, $3 monthly. Address Mountain View, 75 Times Downtown.

ON THE RIVER—$95

BUNGALOW Farm, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 35 minutes Broadway, tunnel connections; 9 rooms, laundry, extra toilet, electric light, all improvements; stable; fruit trees; field and boat club; $5,500; your own terms. Owner, Room 459 Fifth Av. Building, Gramercy—4532.

Westfield Colonial house; highest section; 9 rooms and bath; hardwood; modern plumbing; all improvements; $1,000 cash. Write B. B., 268 West 125th.

At Teaneck—Bargain. New house, 8 rooms, all improvements; plot 80x125; price $6,800, only $900 cash. Hallberg, Sidgefield Park, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WE HAVE SEVERAL LARGE ESTATES FOR SALE IN ENGLEWOOD, which are very desirable for investors and syndicates. The largest of these is the Dana estate, consisting of 210 acres and the mansion, opposite Spuyten-Duyvil.

The greatest bargain we have, a little further up, on the cliff, is 96 acres, embracing the well-known CLINTON POINT. We have an option on this property until July 1st. It is a rare chance.

We also have for sale in Englewood such magnificent property as Hutchinson's, at South Hills, Evans estate, Lyons estate, and Burr's estate, and others ranging from $50,000 to $125,000 each.

Also a number of beautiful residences in Englewood, Highwood, and Tenafly at $20,000 and up.

Appointments solicited.
ENGLEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
43 Dean St.

'Phones: Office, 630 Englewood; Res., 323—J Eng.

THIS NEW BUNGALOW

of 6 rooms on an acre of ground of high elevation, picturesquely situated in restricted residential section, near Asbury Park.

PRICE COMPLETE, $1,600, on small monthly payments.
T., P. O. Box 212 Madison Square, N. Y.

A BARGAIN

In the Best Residential Section of NUTLEY, N. J.

Will sacrifice $1,000 on the price for a quick sale. Title guaranteed. Ten rooms and bath; every modern improvement; library and sun parlor extension; built-in refrigerator; porches fitted with sash and screens, awnings, fruit trees and shrubbery. Apply to E. L. BRADLEY,
119 West 23d St., N. Y. City.

100-acre farm; high elevation; station, half mile; commuting distance; $16,000. Martin, Plainfield, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

FOR RENT

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

SHOW ROOMS AND LOFTS

60x90, extra light and open. New building,

153-157 WEST 23d ST.

Low rents; terms, concessions. Any Broker or Chas. Buek
5 EAST 42D STREET.

SOLTMANN BUILDING, 100x100

Only ONE LOFT Left

Finest $5,000 space in Penn. District. One little subdivided space at $40 month.

134 TO 140 WEST 29 St. 7960 Mad. Sq. Ask your Broker.

SUBLET BARGAIN, 876-8 B'way, near Sloane's. Two 40x100 Top Lofts. Low Rent.

LOFT TO LEASE

109 West 26th Street.

50x100, 8th floor, all light; $100 per month till February 1st, 1912. Apply to H. MATZ, 223 Riverside Drive, or your own broker.

To Sublet, Furnished.—Splendid mahogany furnished office, including Remington machine, filing cabinets, &c., in the Night and Day Bank Building, corner 44th Street and Fifth Av. Will sublet furnished for one year or shorter term at sacrifice. W. B. Walker, Thermos Bldg., 243 West 17th St.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A.—A.—Cathedral Plaza,

Cathedral Parkway, 110th-109th Sts., Columbus Av. HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS; JUST COMPLETED. ELEGANTLY FURNISHED. 2 AND 3 ROOMS, bath and kitchenette; maid service if desired. FURNISHED, MONTHLY, $45 up; WEEKLY, $10 up. UNFURNISHED, $30 TO $55. RESTAURANT IN BUILDING. OPEN EVENINGS. TEL. 3970—RIVERSIDE.

Six rooms and bath, attractive and convenient, completely furnished, in the Powelton, 97th and Broadway, to Oct. 1, at a very low price to respectable, responsible tenant only. Apply to Mrs. McAlpin, Supt.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL WOODWARD

and HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX
Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.

SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE and JULY.

'Phone, 5,000 Columbus
T. D. GREEN, Proprietor

HOTEL ROLAND

59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ODDIE AND STAFFORD, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 6th day of July, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to H. H. ODDIE, INCORPORATED.

Dated New York, June 8th, 1911.

ODDIE AND STAFFORD,
By HAROLD H. ODDIE, President.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

2 ROOMS **SETHLOW** 3 ROOMS

KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS.

509-517 West 121st St.

Between Broadway & Amsterdam Ave.

Home Life, Hotel Convenience.

NEW BUILDING of the HIGHEST TYPE

in New York's most refined location.

FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION. CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING. FINE RESTAURANT IN BUILDING. MAID SERVICE IF DESIRED.

APARTMENTS consist of large Living-Room, one or two Bedrooms, Bath and Kitchenette.

NOT A DARK ROOM IN THE BUILDING.

RENTALS:—2 Rooms and Bath, $35 to $45
3 " " " $50 to $60

Also Two Beautiful DUPLEX STUDIO SUITES and a number of Other Studio Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms, all with North Light, Large Studio Windows, and Extra Electric Light Outlets on Walls.

REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY INDISPENSABLE.

Apply to MANAGER ON PREMISES or
SETHLOW REALTY CO., 149 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE 'Grinnell'

Riverside Drive and 157th St.

This building is Fireproof. In every respect equal to the latest buildings of the Middle West Side, with rentals

30% Less

while the RUNNING TIME from 96th St. to 157th St. on subway is only 11 minutes. "L" also within easy walking distance.

Suites 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms—Also 3 Duplex Apts.

Very Large Rooms

All Apartments Are "Outside"

BROOKLYN.

ARRANGE FOR FALL

SAVE MONEY & ANXIETY BY SECURING your apartment before going on vacation.

218-234 ST. JAMES PLACE, NR. FULTON. One block from Grand Av. L station; fine section; high class; 6 and 7 room apartments; $42, $45, $48. Send for booklet.

185 PROSPECT PARK WEST, NR. 14TH ST. Facing park; 6 rooms and bath; $28. Steam heat and hot water. Apply caretaker, on premises, or Golden Realty Co., 13 Willoughby St., owners.

BRONX.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS,
950-974 Anderson Av., near Jerome Av.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$40.
Near west side "L." 155th St. Station. High-class; every improvement; private telephone, electric light; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs. Office: Ogden Av., cor. 162d. Tel. 537 Melrose.

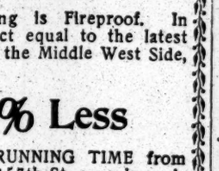
FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.



T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

FURNITURE REPAIRS,

Repairing and refinishing furniture of all descriptions by manufacturer. FREDERICK W. EVERES, 30 East 21st St. Telephone 1071 Gramercy.

High-Grade Office Furniture

desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. BUDD & CO., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

DESKS & OFFICE FURNITURE
NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
Budd & Co., 40 E. 20th St.
Telephone 2661 Gramercy.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK, County of Kings.—Trial desired in Kings County.—PATRICK J. NOLAN, Plaintiff, against NELLIE NOLAN, Defendant.—"Action for an absolute divorce."

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 8th, 1911.

GEORGE ROBINSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 99 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Nellie Nolan, above-named Defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Harrington Putnam, a Justice of the Supreme Court, of the State of New York, sitting at the County of Kings, dated the 15th day of May, 1911, and filed with the Complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Hall of Records, City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn. Yours and etc.,

GEORGE ROBINSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 99 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,189.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MINNA BOGNER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Minna Bogner, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said Minna Bogner was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
June 23, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Choose Now.

Do you contemplate passing your vacation in the country or sending your family out of the city to spend the Summer? Choose a desirable place to board from the list of the better class of Country Boarding Houses advertised in the Country Board Columns of The New York Times.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.

Bargain; 5-room elevator. 509 West 112th.

SCHOOLS.

ST. JOHN'S
Summer Cavalry School
MANLIUS N. Y.

Recreation, study, (if desired,) horsemanship, camping. All sports. Full equipment. Special tutoring course preparing for Army examinations. Opens June 20th. Boys received at any time.

WM. VERBECK.

Bookeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Open during the entire year. Call or write for Catalogue.

Eastman School
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 WEST 91ST ST.
FOUNDED 1709
Primary, Grammar and High Schools. Unexcelled Equipment. Prepares for all Colleges.
203d Year Opens Sept. 25th.

The Berlitz School of Languages
MADISON SQUARE, (1122 BROADWAY).
Harlem Branch..343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
Brooklyn " ..218-220 Livingston St.
Schools open all year. Catalogue on demand.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls
Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black,
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year opens Tuesday, Oct. 3d, 1911.
MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

STAMMERING

Stuttering and similar speech defects relieved through scientific individually selected exercises. Brooklyn School for Stammering, 1 Cambridge Place, corner Greene Av., Bkyn.

ITALIAN— FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, ENGLISH
Taught by Native Graduate Teachers.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
315 5th Ave., corner 32d St.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M-41 Park Row, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, June 28th, 1911
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

FOR ACCOUNT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS IN CHARGE OF THE CARNEGIE TRUST CO. IN LIQUIDATION.

160 shs. Mechanics Bank & Trust Co., Knoxville, Tenn.
$9,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30-year 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$23,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st Mtge. 30-year 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

20 shs. International Lumber & Development Co.
$1,000 Fulton Street R. R. Co. 1st 4s, 1905, May, 1908, Coup.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

$1,015,000 The Imperial Copper Co. of Arizona 6 p. c. Bonds.
$90,000 Development Co. of America 15-year 6 p. c. Gold Trust Bonds.
$250,000 Tombstone Consolidated Mines Co. of Arizona 6 p. c. Special Contract Registered Bonds.
100,000 shs. Tombstone Consolidated Mines Co. of Arizona.
$725,000 Demand Notes of the Imperial Copper Company.
$1,500,000 Demand Notes of the Tombstone Consolidated Mines of Arizona.
20,000 shs. Mogul Drainage & Transportation Tunnel & Mining & Milling Co.
50 shs. North American Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J., Trust Ctfs.
100 shs. Ryan-Parker Construction Co., N. J., Pref'd.
150 shs. National Reserve Bank, N. Y.
$1,000 Broadway & 43d Street Building Co. 6 p. c. Gold Mtge. Bond.
40 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
10 shs. Battery Park Natl. Bank.
5 shs. First National Bank, N. Y.
10 shs. North American Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J., Trust Ctfs.
25 shs. Chemical National Bank.
10 shs. Union Exchange Natl. Bank.
25 shs. National Park Bank.
$4,175.99 Deposit in Union Bank of Brooklyn.
$600 Note of Evelyn P. Ferry, dated June 5th, 1907, payable in 9 months, to order of Henry A. Frye.
$4,000 Central Indiana Lighting Co. 1st & Ref. 5s, 1927.
$5,000 Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. 1st Mtge. 4s, 1920.
$1,000 28th & 29th Street Crosstown R. R. 1st 5s, 1996, (Ctf. of Dep.)
100 shs. Trust Co. of America.
150 shs. Mercantile National Bank.
25 shs. Fidelity Trust Co.
25 shs. Chase National Bank.
100 shs. Great Eastern Telephone Co. pref'd. Trust Ctf.
10 shs. State Line Telephone Co. pref'd.

Supreme Court, County of New York.—Francesco Alfonso Petronio, plaintiff, against Gaetano Rossitto, defendant.—In pursuance of an order duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 14th day of June, 1911, I, the undersigned, the receiver in said action, will sell in separate parcels on the 24th day of June, 1911, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., at public auction for cash, by Samuel Marx, auctioneer, at the premises formerly occupied by the plaintiff and the defendant above named, at 106 East 11th St., in the City of New York, Manhattan, and who was lately engaged at said address in the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, and dealing in all sorts of embroidery works under the firm name and style of Rossitto & Petronio, the following property: Seven Bonnaz braiding, machines, 4 Stein beading machines, 5 cording machines, 2 F. B. machines, 1 three-thread machine, 1 deal motor, 14 machine tables, 1 perforating machine, 1 safe, chairs, 1 winder, 6 tables, 1 clock, stock on hand, a quantity of patterns, the lease of a portion of said premises, which expires Dec. 31, 1911, the monthly rental whereof is $60, and all the other property and effects belonging to the plaintiff and defendant as such copartners, exclusive of the book account. Dated June 15, 1911. FRANCESCO ALFONSO PETRONIO, Receiver. MAY & JACOBSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 19-21 Park Row, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS THAT I shall not be responsible hereafter for any debts or bills that may be contracted by my wife, Adelaide Putnam Trevor, against me, her husband, as she is able to pay her own debts for necessaries out of her own allowance. (Signed.) HERBERT EDWARD TREVOR. June 23d, 1911.

TAKE NOTICE.—That my wife, LAURA L. SHARLOW, nee CROOK, having left my bed and board since Jan. 11, 1911, I will not be responsible for any debts that she may contract. June 9, 1911. THOMAS SHARLOW.

WOMEN SKIPPERS IN RACE.

Sewanhaka-Corinthian Spring Regatta Brings Out Fair Sailors.

While the big schooners and many smaller boats of various classes did not put in an appearance yesterday at the special Spring races of the Sewanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, that fact did not prevent the twenty-one starters from having a good day's sport over the club's courses on the Sound, and that five enthusiastic yachtswomen handled as many of the 15-footers and had their boats well to the fore at the finish, added to the interest of the occasion.

The start of the New York thirties at noon was the best of the day. Juanita was right on the line as the whistle blew, with Ibis, Caprice, Yolander, and Nepsi close up.

Then came the little 15-footers with Mrs. Clinton Mackenzie sailing Sabrina, Mrs. T. B. Bleeker Thelema, Miss Margaret Roosevelt the Grilse, Miss Edith Landon the Imp, and Miss Dorothy Tiffany the Water Baby; the others being Ayla, Flicker, and Ibis.

The first boat to finish was Mrs. Bleeker's little Sabinia, with Miss Landon's Imp second.

The summaries:

SCHOONERS—CLASSES E AND F.

Start, 11:45. Course, 15¼ miles.

	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Miladi, G. W. Scott	2:35:39	2:50:39
Dervish, R. Toland	2:32:28	2:47:28

Corrected Time—Miladi, 2:42:51; Dervish, 2:47:28.

SLOOPS—SPECIAL CLASS (L. AND M.)

Start, 11:50. Course, 15¼ miles.

Avenger, Daniel Bacon	2:24:25	2:34:25
Gardenia, L. S. Herzig	2:34:51	2:44:51

Corrected Time—Avenger, 2:34:25; Gardenia, 2:34:58.

SLOOPS—CLASS M.

Start, 11:50. Course, 15¼ miles.

Gardenia, L. S. Herzig	2:34:51	2:44:51
Adventuress, C. C. Rumrill	2:34:03	2:44:03

Corrected Time—Gardenia, 2:40:47; Adventuress, 2:44:03.

SLOOPS—SPECIAL CLASS (M and N.)

Start, 11:50. Course, 15¼ miles.

Dorello, W. B. Henry	2:38:48	2:48:48
Gardenia, L. S. Herzig	2:34:51	2:44:51

Corrected Time—Dorello, 2:44:32; Gardenia, 2:44:51.

SLOOPS—CLASS P.

Start, 11:55. Course, 15¼ miles.

Corinthian, Seawanhaka Syn.	2:47:47	2:52:47
Joyant, W. H. Childs	2:49:18	2:54:18

SLOOPS—NEW YORK Y. C. THIRTY.

Start, 12. Course, 15¼ miles.

Caprice, R. N. Ellis	2:58:03	2:58:03
Ibis, H. W. Maxwell	3:01:16	3:01:16
Juanita, S. C. Hunter	2:59:23	2:59:23
Yolanda, L. C. Griscom	3:05:24	3:05:24
Nepsi, Johnston De Forest	3:00:00	3:00:00

SLOOPS—SEAWANHAKA-CORINTHIAN Y. C. ONE-DESIGN FIFTEEN-FOOTERS.

Start, 12:10. Course, 6¼ miles.

Sabrina, T. B. Bleecker	2:19:08	2:09:08
Imp, S. L. Landon	2:19:48	2:09:48
Ibis, E. Tuckerman	2:20:24	2:10:24
Grilse, P. Roosevelt	2:21:52	2:11:52
Water Baby, L. C. Tiffany	2:22:08	2:12:08
Thelema, C. Mackenzie	2:22:38	2:12:38
Flicker, A. L. Henderson	2:22:48	2:12:48
Ayla, F. R. Coudert	2:24:18	2:14:18

GREAT NECK'S EASY VICTORY.

Meadow Brook Magpies Overwhelmed in Polo at Westbury.

Differing in every feature from any previous polo game in the series, the opening play yesterday between the First Great Necks and the Meadow Brook teams for the Westbury challenge cup brought out a number of fashionables and devotees of the sport and consequently the enthusiasm was greater than generally. The line-up this afternoon included Devereux Milburn, who played at No. 3 as Captain of the Great Neck, and was a tower of strength for his side. In addition he held the team together in remarkable shape and the result was a total score of 14 goals as against 4 earned, less ¼, net 3¾ for the Meadow Brook Magpies.

The losing organization consisted of Eugene Reynal, Raymond Belmont, Cheever Cowdin, who was less obstructive at No. 3 than he might have been at "back," where James A. Burden had his hands full in repeated attempts to outpoint the more youthful Elliott Cowdin. It was plain to all spectators that the Magpies would be overwhelmed when the final period was run off. Reynal was the only rider in black and white who visited the Great Neck goal up to the end of the third period, when Mr. Burden obliged. A lucky carrom off a pony registered the third goal for this side, and play continued to the eighth before Mr. Belmont scored. The line-up and summary:

MEADOW BROOK MAGPIES.	GREAT NECK I.
E. R. Reynal,	Elliott C. Cowdin,
Raymond Belmont,	Hamilton Hadden,
Cheever Cowdin,	Devereux Milburn,
J. A. Burden,	J. G. Milburn, Jr.

Referee—Harry H. Holmes. Timekeeper—Philip Fitzpatrick. Goals—For Magpies: Reynal, 1; Burden, 1; Pony, 1; Belmont, 1; less ½ penalty; total, 3¾. For Great Neck: E. Cowdin, 3; Pony, 1; D. Milburn, 5; Hadden, 3; J. G. Milburn, 2; total, 14.

Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11, the Assistant Pastor, Harold G. High, will preach. 8, Pastor's last sermon before vacation: "BEING ALWAYS YOUNG."

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "The School of Christ"; 8, Question Service.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 31st St. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—"Religious Reciprocity Between Russia and America." 8 P. M.—"The Christian Church in Peace and War."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 126th St., J. HERMAN RANDALL, Pastor. MORNING—"CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAM." EVENING—"RETREATS OF THE SPIRIT."

SPANISH BAPTIST CHURCH, 123 West 87th St., Rev. SAMUEL F. GORDIANO, Pastor.—Bible class, 3 P. M.; preaching, 4. Students of Spanish welcome.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St., Convent Av.—Rev. J. L. Miner preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Everybody welcome. Good music.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. CHARLES R. BROWN, D. D., Dean-elect of the Divinity School of Yale University, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., prayer meeting.

MADISON C. PETERS
Preaches to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison Av., cor. 121st St. Subject: "Christian is What Christian Does." Public invited.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., Pastor. Service, 11 A. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

FIRST CHURCH, 142 WEST 81ST STREET. WILLIAM L. FISHER, Minister. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Lutheran.

EVANG. LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d.—W. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (St. James,) Madison Av. and 73d St. Dr. Remensynder, Pastor. Service 11 A. M.; Sunday School 9:45 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD STREET, corner Morton. Morning and evening preaching by Pastor, Rev. ROBERT H. KELLEY.

CALVARY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 129th Street and Seventh Avenue. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., Sermon by the Pastor. 8 P. M., MUSICAL SERVICE.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th Street. Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., preaching by Rev. Wallace MacMullen. No evening service.

SAINT ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, 76

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

George H. Scofield of 2,420 Grand Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,863 and no assets.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN BRASS BED COMPANY, 131 Mangin Street, has made an assignment to William S. Evans.

BINKAS SCHNEIDER, clerk, 106 Essex Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,702, and assets of $662 in accounts.

JOHN D. FITTJER, grocer, at 952 Home Avenue, Bronx, has made an assignment to Alfred Fielschel and August C. Daum, trustees for creditors.

Frank Brunkhorst, dry goods, 815 Tenth Avenue.—Judge Hand has appointed Leonard Bronner his receiver; bond $1,200. The stock and fixtures are valued at $2,500.

Sals & Geller, (the New Supply House,) Mount Vernon.—Stephen H. Thayer, referee in bankruptcy at Yonkers, has appointed Henry G. Danciger receiver; bond $5,000.

HENRI P. ALEXANDER, salesman of 645 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $28,439, and no assets. There are over 200 creditors, the largest being Henri P. Alexander, Inc., $4,132.

Summer & Solomon, jewelers' materials, 37 Maiden Lane, schedules show liabilities of $2,591 and assets of $1,867, consisting of stock, $1,500; fixtures, $75; accounts, $92, and goods in hands of other persons, $250.

ANDREW ROONEY, 449 Lexington Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $16,800, and no assets. Among the creditors are Chr. G. Hopfel's Brewing Company, $10,000; Victor J. McQuade, $5,441, and Salvator Brewing Company, $900.

SECURITY HOLDING COMPANY, builder and dealer in real estate, at 15 West 119th Street, petition by Henry Goodman, $150; John A. McCarthy & Brother, $3,085, and Perlberg, Haberman Iron Works, $2,300. The last-named creditor filed a mechanic's lien against the company's property a month ago, but it is said the property will not bring more than the mortgages. Assets are $10,000 in real estates equities.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adamo, Salvatore—J. H. White Manufacturing Co., costs, $114.
Alexander, Henri P.—Reynolds-Metz Co., $838.
Adler, Louis, et al.—M. E. T. Frazer et al., $327.
Armstrong, James H.—City of N. Y., costs, $115.
Beal, William F.—Peck Brothers & Co., $248.
Beck, Agnes—P. R. McNeille, $110.
Burck, William A.—D. Abelor, $136.
Berger, Benjamin—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $189.
Benedict, Julian—H. H. Levey, $127.
Beckerman, Harry—G. M. Krakower, $217.
Bagnelle, William E.—Hamilton Press, $107.
Byrce, William A.—J. J. Hennessey et al., $591.
Clements, Josephine B.—State Savings Bank of Butte, Mont., $1,378.
Collins, William C.—G. W. Warren, $131.
Collins, James R., et al.—J. T. MacLean, $1,334.
Carson, Charles G.—W. R. H. Martin, $461.
Cuddy, Mary J., administratrix, et al.—D. Quill, $2,500.
Cohen, Abraham, et al.—J. Ahyev, $142.
De Angelis, Trminio, et al.—P. Russotto, $473.
Dailey, William J.—Mount Morris Garage, $348.
Du Bois, William H.—J. Newton Van Ness Co., $467.
Dollick, Sarah—G. Cowen, $166.
Dodge, Robert C.—A. Williamson et al., $117.
Dick, Morris, (not summoned,) et al.—G. M. Krakower, $217.
Di Somma, Luigi or Louis, et al.—Autograph Co., $157.
Goetchius, Henry B.—C. E. McManus, $369.
Gmelch, George—Hannis Distilling Co., $112.
Gilleran, Thomas—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $168.
Grinberg, David, (not summoned,) et al.—Twentieth Century Mfg. Co., $336.
Friedberg, I. Samuel—Charter Realty Co., $257.
Friedman, Harry A.—L. R. Dor et al., $166.
Franklin, Edwin M., et al.—R. D. Blackman, $239.
Haendel, Frederick J. and Pauline E.—C. Seifert, $793.
Horowitz, Kate, et al.—J. Shyev, $142.
House, John H., (not summoned,) et al.—R. D. Blackman, $239.
Jaffe, Abraham B.—C. J. Brenning, $650.
Jordan, William F., and Phillippina—J. Srein, $1,920.
Kirchhof, C. Arthur—Western Electric Co., $163.
Katz, Mary, guardian—C. H. Lott, costs, $109.
Klein, Edgar, et al.—J. T. MacLean, $1,334.
Kramer, John—Hannis Distilling Co., $144.
Leowy, Oscar—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $172.
Da Mura, Joseph, et al.—Autograph Co., $157.
Majorana, Salvatore et al.—P. Russotto, $473.
McManus, Henry—C. Edwards, $2,325.
McElligott, Margaret, adm.—H. W. Miller, costs, $158.
McManus, Francis J.—Hannis Distilling Co., $126.
Miller, Samuel, et al.—Congress Brewing Co., Ltd., $482.
Manne, Samuel, et al.—Congress Brewing Co., Ltd., $482.
McGuire, John M.—G. C. Large, $166.
Murphy, John—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Co., $2,482.
McKeon, Margaret—Simock & Pink Co., $1,718.
Morris, Adolph, et al.—Twentieth Century Mfg. Co., $336.
Neiberg, Benjamin, et al.—G. M. Krakower, $217.
Needham, J. Gale, et al.—A. L. Morgan et al., $469.
Pettet, Isabella M.—M. A. Kessler, $3,385.
Price, Edward D.—American Play Co., $608.
Pearlman, Albert—A. I. Tamer, $108.
Rubenstein, Nathan—William E. Quimby, Inc., $216.
Reiter, Louis—L. Barth, $185.
Rosenberg, Louis, et al.—Belding Brothers & Co., $313.
Reinfeld, Irving A.—H. Poppas, $112.
Stewart, Mary—R. J. Hickson, $127.
Solomon, Abraham L., (not summoned,) et al.—M. E. T. Frazee et al., $327.
Stuurman, John H. G., Jr.—R. H. Sears, $3,019.
Sandiford, William H.—Phelps Brothers Co., $119.
Shepard, Frederic W.—City of New York, costs, $106.
Silberfeld, William, et al.—Congress Brewing Co., Ltd., $482.
Schwade, Harris—R. Weiner, $136.
Snowhit, Abraham, et al.—Belding Brothers & Co., $313.
Somerstein, Wolf—A. Wahrsinger, $276.
Stanton, Nora, ex'x, &c.—G. J. Anderson et al., $253.
Vallon, Maurice C., et al.—A. L. Morgan et al., $468.
Wallace, John C.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $203.
Wolfert, Louis—P. Voss et al., $151.
Zapke, Edward—A. Zapka, $585.
Brook Construction Co.—Stanley & Patterson, Inc., $191.
James L. Perkins & Co.—Williams Bookbinding Co., $698.
"Buds"—G. W. Kutscher, $2,000.
Same—Same, $2,016.
National Switchboard Co.—B. Eschman et al., $113.
New York Edison Co.—W. Cook, $6,656.
Brewster Livery and Transportation Co.—J. Newton Van Ness Co., $110.
Sun Construction Co. et al.—G. M. Krakower, $217.
B. H. Sheftels & Co.—Women's Temperance Building Association, $821.
Alexander Capasso Tobacco Co. et al.—H. Bohme et al., $554.
Lange Brothers et al.—Same, $554.
Flagstaff Inn—International Import and Export Co., $458.
Reich Felix Agency—New York Telephone Co., $148.
Hudson View Investing Co.—Same, $182.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Henderson, William—J. Buellesbach et al., Dec. 16, 1907, $1,587.
Rosenberg, Isaac H.—B. Ratkowsky, June 20, 1911, $9,825.
Herfort, Philip A.—Yerkes Mfg. Co., May 12, 1911, $495.
Bergstrom, Oscar B., and Henry A. Taylor—Mechanics' American National Bank, Feb. 17, 1908, $1,190.
Grundy, George D.—American Bicycle Co., Jan. 8, 1902, $521.
Jones, G. Edwin—H. G. Sabin, May 5, 1909, $2,830.
Olds, Franklin M.—L. Dorfman, June 9, 1911, $638.
Longfellow Realty Corporation—N. Passman, Feb. 15, 1911, $526.
Same—T. Williams, Jan. 18, 1911, $887.
Longfellow Realty Corporation, Adolph Cohen, and Louis Siegel—M. Litowic, Feb. 9, 1911, $321.
Same—M. Litowich, Jan. 17, 1911, $272.
Spilka, Charles & Co.—H. Kennedy, March 21, 1911, (reversed,) $1,750.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

STATE.

Decisions.

Jesse L. Boskowitz, as administrator, appellant, v. Joseph H. Sulzbacher, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles F. Maguire, respondent, v. Sperry & Hutchinson Co. and another, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Luigi France, respondent, v. Max Radt, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward S. Ellis, appellant, v. Thomas D. Hurst and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel., James Kennedy, relator, v. Theodore A. Bingham as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Michael Lessler and another, appellants, v. Paul Gerli, respondent.—Determination and judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs in all courts to abide event, on dissenting opinion of Giegerich, J., at Appellate Term. Order filed.

In the matter of West 177th St.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on prevailing opinion on former appeal, 138 Appellate Division, 520. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting opinion of Houghton, J., on former apeal.) Order filed.

In the matter of Charles A. Coutant, deceased.—Decree and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Herman Brinbe, respondent, v. Franklin Brewing Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Clara Goldberg, as administratrix, respondent, v. Ruel Reinlich, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, on the ground that the plaintiff failed to show freedom from contributory negligence. Order filed.

John F. Schoenfelder, as administrator, respondent, v. New York Transportation Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (McLaughlin and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Isabel R. Wallach et al., respondents, v. Robert P. Pauwels et al., appellants.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Louis Stern, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Caroline Stern, as executrix, plaintiff, vs. Bertha Robinson, defendant.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Margaret E. Finn, as administratrix, appellant, vs. The Bowery Savings Bank, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Michael P. Burns and another, appellants, vs. Jonathan Bates, impleaded, &c., respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John W. Whalen et al., appellants, vs. James Talcott, impleaded, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Tucker, Speyers & Co., respondents, vs. David A. Clarkson and another, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Carl Boos and another, respondents, vs. Knickerbocker Chocolate Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna L. Thomass, appellant, vs. Edward Thomass, respondent.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Jennie Selvaggio, appellant, vs. Michele Selvaggio, respondent.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna Cunningham, by guardian, appellant, vs. William Cunningham, respondent.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Benjamin Steinman and another, respondents, vs. Eve K. Conlon, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Lena Schiff, appellant, vs. Hirsh Rabinowich et al., respondents.—Judgment modified by striking out award of costs to defendant Felbert, and, as so modified, affirmed, with costs, to the other respondents. No opinion. Order filed.

Francesca Stropoli, appellant, vs. Bankers' Life Insurance Company et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Churchill C. Murray, appellant, vs. Julia E. Fowler, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Atlantic Dredging Company, respondent, vs. William Beard et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J. Laughlin and McLaughlin dissenting.) Order filed.

Oscar Bergstrom et al., appellants, vs. The Ridgway Company, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In re Mary A. Requa, relator, vs. The Board of Education, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Martha M. Read.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion, (Ingraham, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The State Bank, appellant, vs. Sigmund Leinhardt et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of William W. Farley, Commissioner, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Daniel O. Lang, respondent, vs. Mattie K. Lang, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Simon Bender, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion, (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of August G. Helms as trustee, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Bessie G. Clark, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Amy G. Rochester, respondent, vs. Helen C. Chase, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of The Mayor, &c., re Walton Avenue.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Ratteau Sales Company.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Ratteau Sales Company.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Donalena Hopkins, appellant, vs. Harry A. Hopkins, respondent.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles M. Ward et al., as administrators, &c., appellants, vs. Maria E. G. McK. Ward et al., impleaded, &c., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of John C. R. Eckerson et al., as trustees, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Pauline McLellan, appellant, vs. George B. McLellan, respondent.—Order affirmed. No opinion, (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Pauline McLellan, appellant, vs. George B. McLellan, respondent.—Order affirmed. No opinion, (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Clint C. McClarty, appellant, vs. Eugene H. Giroux, impleaded, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Simeon Cohen, an infant, &c., respondent-appellant, vs. Rose Katz, (otherwise known as Rose Cohen,) appellant-respondent.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Joseph W. Bastide, respondent, vs. E. R. Holden & Co., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Angelica Bendix, respondent, vs. Max Bendix, appellant.—Order modified by reducing counsel fee to $200, and as modified affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Kavada, respondent, vs. Henry A. Morgan, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., appellant, vs. Romanul Gabriel Barbul, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Herman Van Slochem, respondent, vs. British Columbia Railway and Development Company, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles E. Levy, respondent, vs. William O. Allison et al., impleaded, &c., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

James M. Elliott, Jr., Appellant, vs. Martin S. Paine, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Daniel A. McWilliams et al., as administrators, respondents, vs. Charles E. McWilliams et al., appellants.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as so modified affirmed without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

A. Hollander, Incorporated, appellant, vs. Ignatz Roth, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

San Remo Copper Mining Company, respondent, vs. Elie J. Monteuse, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Adolph Streitfeld, appellant, vs. Charles L. Levi et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William O. Johnson, appellant, vs. Archibald S. White, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William H. Lefl, respondent, vs. Percival Kuhne et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People vs. Ernesto De Chiaro.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People vs. Israel Silverstein.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

People ex rel. Baccio Ciarpi vs. James C. Cropsey, Commissioner, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Frederick W. Woeckener vs. Richmond Light and Railroad Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Morris Markow vs. North Central Realty Company, impleaded, &c.—Motion denied, without costs. Order filed.

James F. Guilfoyle vs. Catherine E. Pierce.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Guardian Trust Company of New York vs. Crescent Brick and Supply Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

In the matter of John C. R. Eckerson et al., as trustees, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of Clara H. Hughes, as executrix, &c.—Motion denied, without costs.

Catherine A. Peters vs. David Marvin.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mary A. Cohnfeld vs. Cyrille Carreau et al.; Same vs. John Muller et al.; Same vs. David J. Isaacs et al.; Same vs. Morris Lazarus et al.; Same vs. Seth M. Milliken et al., (Action No. 1;) Same vs. Same, (Action No. 2;) Same vs. Gustav Stillgebauer et al.; Same vs. Ralph Garfiel et al.—Motions to dismiss appeals granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in orders. Orders filed.

Sarah Schwartz, as administratrix, vs. Minnie Lippman, as administratrix, et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Patrick Kennedy vs. John Wanamaker, New York.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Emil C. Brendlin vs. Lucius H. Beers.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

P. Devereux Richards vs. Board of Education.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Moncure Robinson vs. New York & Hudson River Railroad Company.—Motion granted, question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

New York Association for the Protection of Game vs. Conron Brothers Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Alice de Brauwere vs. Louis de Brauwers.—Motion granted, question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Sophie K. La Grave vs. Leopold Hellinger.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Margaret J. Loos vs. Annie Leahy, impleaded, &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Ellen Duffy, by guardian, &c., vs. New York Contracting Company, Pennsylvania Terminal Construction Company, Fourth Circuit. [illegible] vs. Gimbal Brothers.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Rudolph Heiser vs. Cincinnati Abbattoir Company.—Motion granted. Order filed.

George Ehret, Jr., et al, vs. George Ringler & Co., et al.—Motion granted; question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

James Meadows et al. vs. John S. Michel.—Motion for reargument denied, motion to appeal to Court of Appeals granted, question to be settled on settlement of order. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of the application for the designation of a place for the sales of lands, &c., in the Bronx at public auction under judgment or order of the court, &c. The court will hear the parties interested in this question on July 6, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

Richard A. Springs vs. Hanover National Bank.—Motion to resettle granted to extent stated in order. Order filed.

Elizabeth Sulinski vs. Joseph Sulinsky.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Donalena Hopkins vs. Harry A. Hopkins.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Richard A. Springs et al. vs. Hanover National Bank.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied, with $10 costs. See memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. William Duffy.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Dana J. Bugbee vs. William L. Overstreet as Trustee, &c.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

Same vs. same.—Motion granted and appellant's time to file points extended to Sept. 15, 1911. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Engrey F. Norman vs. Board of Education.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of the City of New York, repayment by the Chamberlain.—Motion granted, provision to be inserted in the order that the fund thus depleted shall be reimbursed when the surplus fund is returned to the city. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Robert Kuehnert, an attorney.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Daniel O'Reilly, an attorney.—Respondent disbarred. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Louis Goldberg, an attorney.—Respondent disbarred. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Nathan B. Chadsey, an attorney.—Motion denied, with leave to renew application after the six months have expired. Settle order on notice.

Riverside Drive Apartments vs. Albert La Blum; Myrtle C. Heywood vs. Henry L. Doherty; same vs. same; New York Consolidated Card Co. vs. William J. Warren; same vs. same; Joseph Libman vs. Montague D. Cohen et al.; same vs. same; Paul R. G. Horst vs. Oceanic Steam Nav. Co.; Charles L. Craig vs. Howard C. Conkling; Matt J. Ward vs. Minnie E. Fritz; same vs. same; Isaac Goldstein vs. Godfrey Co.; same vs. same; Frank Butler vs. William Hauptmann; Edgar S. Gallavan vs. Frank E. Malone; same vs. same; J. & G. Lippmann vs. D., L. & W. R. R. Co.; John J. Daily vs. Benjamin Lowenstein; Marie Friedlander vs. Nathan Citron et al.; Harry Semansky vs. James Archibald; John Tevas vs. Illinois Surety Co.; New York Edison Co. vs. Ike Katz.—Applications denied, with $10 costs, in each case. Orders signed and filed.

Mary E. Miller vs. Gordon D. Miller et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph Wiener vs. Sadie Wiener.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Oscar I. Mayer vs. William W. Penfield; William J. Sweeney vs. Douglas Copper Co.; Morris Florea vs. Harry Kramer.—Applications granted. Order signed.

William J. Sweeney vs. Douglas Copper Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

George F. Considine vs. Hudson Trust Co.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Third Avenue Railroad Co. et al. vs. Public Service Commission 1st al.—Application granted, form of question to be determined on settlement of order. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, (Lexington Avenue route;) same, Third Avenue route; same, (Seventh and Eighth Avenue route;) same, (Fourteenth Street route;) same, (White Plains Road route.)—Applications granted and time extended for two years from Oct. 15, 1911. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Charles Shamroth, an attorney.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Benjamin Jaffe, an attorney.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Green, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—State Realty and Mortgage Co. v. Dacorn Realty Co.—Maxwell Davidson, Burnham v. Burnham—Phoenix Ingraham, Acken v. Acken—William S. Bennet. In re Hagar—Leo Leventritt.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Schuhose v. Schuhose—Edward S. Fawler, Liberman v. Libermat—S. Clinton Crane, Rush v. Rush—Maurice Deiches.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Bronx Investment Co. v. Madeline Leake (2)—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Metropolitan Bank v. Ropes—Jay Coogan.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Transfer.—Patrolman D. J. O'Sullivan, 30th to 36th Precinct and assigned to clerical duty.

Leave of absence on twenty days' vacation.—Capts. Samuel A. McElroy, 23d Precinct, from Aug. 3, and Bernard Gallagher, 148th Precinct, from July 1.

Revocation of appointments.—Special Patrolmen S. Gaynor, E. A. Lundqvist, F. O. Anderson, S. J. Nagle, K. McLennan, and C. Barton, with United States Safe Deposit Company.

Fire Department.

Lineman appointed.—Alexander Mehl, Alarm Telegraph Bureau, Manhattan.

Charges dismissed.—Assistant Foreman Louis Semansky, Hook and Ladder 39.

Dismissed from the Department.—Fireman, first grade, John F. Reilly, 2, Engine 204.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Capt. D. T. Merrill, Twenty-eighth Infantry, July 15 to Fort Snelling, Minn., for temporary duty, thence to Army War College.

First Lieut. G. Garrity, Second Cavalry, will report in person to Col. J. P. Wisser, President Army Retiring Board, San Francisco, Cal., at such time as he may designate, for examination.

Major L. M. Kohler, Fourth Cavalry, from Department of Texas, July 12, to Fort Snelling, for temporary duty, thence to this city.

Lieut. Col. I. B. Erwin, Inspector General, from Independent Cavalry Brigade, San Antonio, July 1, to Fort D. A. Russell, temporary duty, thence to Chicago.

Major M. D. Cronin, Eighteenth Infantry, transferred to Fourth Infantry, vice Major M. L. Hersey, transferred to Eighteenth Infantry.

Capt. G. F. Baltzell, Fifth Infantry, upon completion of duties, Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, to Richmond, Va., for Inspector-Instructor organized militia.

Capt. W. H. McCormack, Ninth Cavalry, from the manoeuvre division, July 15, to Fort D. A. Russell, temporary duty, thence to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. G. Steunenberg, Seventeenth Infantry, from the manoeuvre division, to Fort Snelling, Minn., for temporary duty, thence join his company.

Capt. W. F. Hase, Coast Artillery, detailed a member of examining board at Fort Monroe, vice Capt. H. T. Patten, relieved.

First Lieut. I. Hunsaker, Cavalry, New Orleans, will assume duty of Purchasing Commissary in that city during absence of Capt. F. H. Lawton.

Capt. M. B. Stokes, Infantry; Capt. H. A. Wiegenstein, Twenty-fourth Infantry, and First Lieut. W. S. Jervey, Infantry, detailed Inspector-Instructors organized militia during July and August, Department of the Gulf.

Promotion and assignment of cavalry officers, with date of rank and assigned named: From Captain to Major—J. T. Nance, March 3, Second Cavalry; C. C. Walcutt, Jr., Fifth Cavalry; P. E. Traub, March 5, Seventh Cavalry; J. McI. Carter, March 9; unassigned; M. H. Barnum, March 11, Eighth Cavalry; L. Hardeman, unassigned; E. S. Wright, First Cavalry; W. H. Hay, Tenth Cavalry; S. H. Elliott, Twelfth Cavalry; J. M. Jenkins, Fifth Cavalry; P. D. Lochridge, Thirteenth Cavalry; N. F. McClure, Twelfth Cavalry; W. C. Rivers, unassigned; D. W. Evans, Fifteenth Cavalry; T. Q. Donaldson, March 21, Twelfth Cavalry. First Lieutenant to Captain—F. P. Amos, March 3, Eleventh Cavalry; J. A. Benjamin, Third Cavalry; J. Watson, March 5, Eighth Cavalry; S. R. Gleaves, March 9, First Cavalry; L. S. Morey, March 11, Twelfth Cavalry; J. Goethe, Fourteenth Cavalry; V. D. Dixon, Fifth Cavalry; A. L. Rockwell, Eleventh Cavalry; J. W. Wilen, Thirteenth Cavalry; G. B. Comly, Third Cavalry; C. G. Harvey, Second Cavalry; R. M. Thomas, Eleventh Cavalry; F. W. Hershler, First Cavalry; G. B. Rodney, Fifth Cavalry; A. H. Davidson, Thirteenth Cavalry; D. Elliot, Eighth Cavalry; C. A. Mach, Seventh Cavalry; D. H. Biddle, Sixth Cavalry; W. F. H. Godson, Tenth Cavalry; G. W. Winterburn, Ninth Cavalry; L. Forgeus, Fifth Cavalry; L. W. Cass, Twelfth Cavalry; D. P. Quinlan, Fifth Cavalry; E. W. Robinson, Thirteenth Cavalry; G. C. Smith, Eighth Cavalry; W. P. Moffet, Twelfth Cavalry; A. F. Commisskey, Fourteenth Cavalry; W. A. Cornell, Tenth Cavalry; G. J. Oden, Tenth Cavalry; J. E. Shalley, Eleventh Cavalry; W. L. Lowe, Twelfth Cavalry; E. Calvert, unassigned; B. Palmer, March 21, Tenth Cavalry; J. E. Fechet, March 30, unassigned; P. W. Corbusier, April 2, Eighth Cavalry; F. M. Jones, April 13, Twelfth Cavalry; C. Briand, Fourth Cavalry; J. A. Wagner, unassigned; A. Miller, Sixth Cavalry; A. B. Dockery, March 3, Fifth Cavalry; H. E. Mitchell, Third Cavalry; E. L. Zane, Fourteenth Cavalry; C. McK. Eby, March 4, Twelfth Cavalry. Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant—W. H. Cowles, March 4, Fourth Cavalry; W. A. McCain, March 5, Eighth Cavalry; J. K. Herr, March 9, Seventh Cavalry; P. H. Sheridan, March 11, Fifth Cavalry; J. F. Taulbee, Second Cavalry; A. W. Smith, Third Cavalry; T. Miller, Seventh Cavalry; W. W. Edwards, Tenth Cavalry; J. A. Barry, Second Cavalry; W. W. Gordon, Second Cavalry; H. B. Johnson, Third Cavalry; J. P. Castleman, Tenth Cavalry; A. H. Mueller, Eighth Cavalry; A. F. McLean, Seventh Cavalry; H. S. Dilworth, Tenth Cavalry; J. V. Spring, Jr., Seventh Cavalry; N. H. Davis, Fourteenth Cavalry; C. Telford, Twelfth Cavalry; L. G. Brown, Thirteenth Cavalry; O. C. Aleshire, Twelfth Cavalry; E. P. Lawson, Eleventh Cavalry; F. E. Shnyder, Second Cavalry; T. F. Vannatta, Eighth Cavalry; J. A. Mara, Eleventh Cavalry; G. L. Morrison, Fifth Cavalry; O. N. Tyler, Fourth Cavalry; J. A. Shannon, Seventh Cavalry; A. M. Pope, Tenth Cavalry; R. J. Powers, Eighth Cavalry; J. C. Montgomery, Seventh Cavalry; J. S. Jones, Sixth Cavalry; E. M. Zell, Seventh Cavalry; D. R. Rodney, Fifth Cavalry; A. M. Milton, Thirteenth Cavalry; H. S. Jonhson, First Cavalry; C. Boyd, Third Cavalry; S. W. Winfree, Ninth Cavalry; E. F. Graham, Tenth Cavalry; G. E. Nelson, Third Cavalry; T. Sherburn, Thirteenth Cavalry; C. W. Stewart, Fifth Cavalry; E. Engel, Ninth Cavalry; E. Addis, Tenth Cavalry; H. L. King, Third Cavalry; A. G. Hixson, Fourteenth Cavalry; V. W. Cooper, Twelfth Cavalry; R. C. Richardson, Fourteenth Cavalry; R. M. Campbell, Eleventh Cavalry; G. V. Strong, Sixth Cavalry; G. B. Hunter, Thirteenth Cavalry; S. Koch, March 12, Thirteenth Cavalry; S. C. Reynolds, March 16, Eleventh Cavalry; W. V. Carter, March 21, Thirteenth Cavalry; H. C. Pratt, March 30, Ninth Cavalry; C. B. Amory, Jr., April 13, Ninth Cavalry; K. B. Edmunds, April 13, Fifteenth Cavalry; C. S. Hoyt, April 13, Fifteenth Cavalry.

The Navy.

Capt. J. M. Bowyer, to temporary duty Navy Department, Washington; Capt. H. S. Knapp, to the Florida; Lieut. Commander H. N. Jenson, granted sick leave two months; Lieut. C. R. Kear, granted sick leave three months; Ensign J. S. Evans, to the Hancock.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Dixie, at Navy Yard, New York; Cyclops, at Kiel; Prometheus, at San Diego; Prairie, at Philadelphia; Flusser, at Boston; Patapsco, at Rockland, Me.; Panther, at Provincetown; Connecticut, at Mount Hope Bay; Helena, at Siakwan.

Sailed: Farragut, Goldsborough, Rowan, Hull, and Lawrence, from San Diego for Mare Island; Oneida, from Norfolk for Washington; Sterett, from Tompkinsville for Provincetown; Mayflower, from New York for Fall River; Saratoga and Albany, from Kobe for Nagasaki.

The Pennsylvania has been detached from duty with the Pacific fleet from July 1.

The Montana has been detached from duty with the Atlantic fleet from the date of the arrival at Portsmouth, N. H., about July 6.

The Salem and Chester have been ordered assigned to duty with the Fifth Division, Atlantic Fleet, from July 1.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 4000 Bryant.

Crooks & Cox Millinery Company, Quincy, Ill.; R. E. Crooks, silks, ribbons, laces, and millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; 454 Broome Street.

Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; W. C. Lagrave, furnishing goods; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel Grand.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Kline, domestics; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; W. A. Kaufman, dress goods and silks; 229 Fourth Avenue.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; C. J. Tedby, toys and trunks; 31 Union Square.

Anderson, C. C., & Co., Boise, Idaho; W. Morris, cloaks and suits; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. G. Hoover, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street.

Appell Mercantile Company, Lincoln, Neb.; B. Appell, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Foster & Cochrane, Lancaster, Penn.; S. W. Shomaker, housefurnishing goods; 815 Fourth Avenue.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss M. Martin, ribbons; Miss J. Murray, trimmings; 214 Church Street.

Golden Rule Store, Salt Lake City, Utah; J. C. Penny, general merchandise; Broadway Central Hotel.

Long, Jones, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; F. E. Brown, carpets; 815 Fourth Avenue.

Krupp, H., El Paso, Texas; furnishing goods, shirts, and sweaters; 50 Leonard Street.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; E. J. Donnelly, domestics and draperies; 320 Church Street; Hotel King Edward.

Sheldon Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; S. T. Ingram, dress goods; 320 Broadway.

Freimuth, I., Duluth, Minn.; S. Harris, furnishing goods; 109 Fifth Avenue.

Lurio, M., & Brother, Reading, Penn.; M. Lurio, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Gerber, Nott & Co., Buffalo, N.

Review of Lost Articles.

¶ That camera, or umbrella, or what not, that was lost—was it in March or April?—it doesn't matter, it was lost and hasn't been returned, and it is wanted.

¶ Advertise Sunday, July 9th, in The New York Times Lost and Found Review with reasonable assurance that many finders will read the advertisements and restore many articles thought hopelessly lost.

¶ Send advertisements in ample time, and mark clearly "For publication Sunday, July 9th, 1911." Thirty cents a line. Count seven words to a line. The New York Times. Bryant 1000.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Friday, June 16, on Broadway, between 45th and 46th Sts., or in or around Lyceum Theatre, lady's Tiffany gold watch and filigree gold fob, deep cut enameled monogram on watch, "G. D." Finder please return to Room 802, 145 West 45th St., and receive liberal reward. No questions asked.

LOST—Diamond, emerald, and pearl wreath brooch; took 8th Av. car south of 96th St. to 56th St. and 8th Av., walked east to Broadway and then south to Sonoma Apartments, at 55th St. and Broadway; liberal reward. Inquire of Superintendent of the Sonoma Apartments, 1,730 Broadway.

LOST—Three-stone diamond ring, about 1¼ k., between Greene St. and Waldorf-Astoria, Monday afternoon; liberal reward. Fitzgibbon, New York Athletic Club.

LOST—June 17, gold bracelet, five diamonds, either in or from Guffantie's to Waldorf roof; reward; no questions asked. Altman & Grossman, 19 West 21st St.

LOST.—Watch fob, diamond eyes and mouth, initials W. E. S. on back. $20 reward. Eddie Stack, Philadelphia National League Baseball Club.

LOST—Pair drop amethyst earrings, at Arrowhead Inn or Riverside Drive, Tuesday night; reward. Return to Rodgers, 303 West 89th St.

LOST.—Lady's crescent pearl pin, 6th Av. L to 8:45 train Grand Central, Thursday morning; reward. 256 Broadway, Room 1,008.

LOST—Lady's open-face gold watch with gold dial, a knotted gold pin attached; initials "L. M."; reward. 426 East 26th St.

LOST—Lady's watch and fob, "J. W. B.," vicinity Beaver St.; reward. H. A. Lamb, 96 Wall St.

LOST—Cameo bracelet, between 44th and 168th Sts.; liberal reward. Room 242, 1,777 Broadway.

LOST—Cameo pin near West 181st St.; reward. Richards, 718 West 178th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Gray, striped male cat; had on red colar, with name, Kebo. 9 East 68th. Reward of $5 will be paid. Return to above address.

LOST—Boston bull terrier; answers name of Bud; liberal reward. O'Hara, 211 West 43d St.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, June 23.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.—Railroad ticket, parasol, ring, veil, buttons, vest, lace, shoes.

FOUND, June 23—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: West 23d St. Station, 21st—Package, parasol, package. Liberty St. Ferry, 21st—Sample of rubber hose, cash book, package. 23d St.—Pair of gloves, package of empty bottles, pair of gloves.

FOUND, June 23—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station—Three umbrellas, tennis racquet, cross, book, two packages, one glove.

FOUND, June 23—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City—One umbrella, pair of gloves.

FOUND, June 23—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.—Five umbrellas, two suit cases, five packages.

FOUND, June 23—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. On Trains—Grip, roll, hand bag, two umbrellas, lady's umbrella, sample case, suit case, book, two umbrellas, two packages, pocketbook, bank book. Jersey City Station—Bundle, package envelope.

FOUND, June 23—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—Box of stockings, garters, neckties, bottle of medicine, three umbrellas, overcoat, two boys' caps, box of collars, sample case of neckpieces, auto coat, dress suit case, samples of talcum powder, painter's six-foot rule.

FOUND, June 23—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Purse on Long Island train; umbrella on Pennsylvania train, package in Pennsylvania waiting room, roll on Long Island train, glove on Pennsylvania train. Pullman Trains—Straw hat, low shoes, parasol, umbrella, straw hat, soap dish, scarf pin, hat pin, fishing rod, umbrella.

FOUND, June 14 to 20—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply to General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn. On Trains—Umbrella, coat, grip, book, belt, ring, overcoat, package, basket, camera, pipe.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

First-class garage for sale; full of machines; vulcanizing plant, machine shop, and splendid business. R. H. Nevius, East Orange, N. J.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Debts and claims of every description collected on percentage. Adams Mercantile Agency, Suite 522, 150 Nassau St.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

35c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Queens.

Fine bungalow sites and chicken farms, from 1 to 5 acres, on the north shore of Long Island; five minutes to water; overlooking bay; with all city improvements; fine bathing, fishing, and boating; will sell cheap to quick buyer. Box L 219 Times Downtown.

Westchester.

Tarrytown.—Two new 10-room, 2 baths, gentlemen's cottages; villa plots; all city improvements. Bliss Realty Co., 5 East 42d St.

ANGELL & CO'S OFFICE AT SCARSDALE is open every afternoon after 2 P. M. Stop to see what we can offer for rent and sale.

New England.

2,120 feet water front; 17 acres, the finest property ever offered for fine residences; railroad station 3 minutes from property, where you can get trains direct to New York; beautiful grove and the best kind of land, with fine view; must be sold; price, $10,000. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

GREEN MOUNTAINS.
Manhattan Lodge, Lake Rescue, Ludlow, Vt.—Large, furnished cottage, with fine boat, $16 week; reduction by month or season; bathing, fishing, beautiful drives; elevation, 1,100 feet. PIPER, Room 732, 32 Nassau St.

80-Acre Farm.—Large brick house; beautiful grounds; elevation 900 feet; spring water, fruit; near station; city 3 hours; $3,600, $2,000 down. F. L. Wentworth, Winsted, Conn.

Fifty places in Connecticut, within 65 miles New York City; $500 up; state your wants; free lists. Brophey, 64 Grand St., Danbury, Conn.

New Jersey.

300-acre farm; high elevation; station, half mile; commuting distance; $16,000. Martin, Princeton, N. J.

Country Board

30c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Staten Island.

Castleton Av., 909.—Large airy rooms; shade, piazzas, camping privileges; trolleys pass door; references.

Westchester.

138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.—Large rooms; all improvements; handsome grounds, plenty shade; flowers, fruit, vegetables; terms reasonable.

Long Island.

Large and nicely furnished room, no meals, 5 windows, overlooking bay and ocean, at Rockaway Park; bathhouse on premises; reasonable terms to refined and responsible Christian tenant for July, August, and September; references exchanged. Apply 9th Av. and Bayside Drive, Sundays, 12 to 4 P. M., or telephone 5800 Stuyvesant.

ARVERNE, L. I.—The Driftwood, 64 Stralton Av.; half hour from New York; 100 feet from ocean; two minutes from Stralton Av. station; newly furnished private cottage; rooms en suite or singly.

HOTEL PASADENA,
Rockaway Beach, Grove Av., ocean front, Hollands Station. Leading family hotel. Terms reasonable. Special rates for families.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Beautiful country home, overlooking the Sound; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis. Fairview, Sea Cliff, Long Island. Telephone 239—Glen Cove.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Avenue.—Cool, newly furnished rooms, with balconies overlooking the ocean; excellent board; reasonable; for select people only.

Douglaston, L. I.—Commuters; quiet, modern; bathing; board, rooms unexcelled; references. Particulars 6 West 82d St., city.

Bensonhurst.—Board; overlooking ocean; bathing; rooms reasonable to refined people. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

New York State.

Overlooking Hudson River for 37 miles from high, healthy, hilltop; refined adults can obtain board, $10 upward; hour out; mile to station. Post Office Box 133 Ossining, N. Y.

SUGAR LOAF, Orange County, N. Y.—Beautiful mountain scenery, large shady lawns; modern conveniences; no children. Palmer.

Wanted—Gentleman and wife to board in lovely home within hour of New York; small family. P 188 Times.

BOARD ON HEALTHFUL ULSTER CO. fruit farm; milk, eggs. Arrange White, 309 West 49th St.

New Jersey.

BEACH HOUSE,
Sea Girt, N. J., directly on beach; electric lights, telephones; white help; superb table; grill for autoists; ladies' orchestra; adjacent State encampment; June 15. WILLIAM NEIL, late with GEORGE C. BOLDT.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Kneipp water, massage treatments; refuge for nervousness, rheumatism, chronic stomach trouble, etc.; (reasonable.)

Cranford, N. J.—Unusual opportunity; select boarding house; best home table; 40 minutes New York. 18 Forest Av.

New England.

Boarders wanted in private family with excellent board and bath; price per week, $6 and $7; send for photo. Mrs. P. J. Stone, Maine Hillside Cottage, North Adams, Mass. Phone 483—3.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

SCHOOL TEACHERS with sufficient personality for organization work among mothers; good-paying position during the Summer months in the States of Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts. Write fully, stating experience, P 103 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

MALE STENOGRAPHER to executive of important corporation; must be first-grade stenographer, write fine hand, and travel when necessary; good address and clean-cut appearance; salary to fit position. Apply in writing to G 232 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Bright and energetic, for city and vicinity, with knit goods, sweaters, shawls, aviation caps, &c.; must have first-class office trade; splendid opportunity for right man; liberal concessions. Applicants state full particulars to Interstate Knit Goods Company, 39 Union Square.

SALESMAN wanted by Novelty Curtain Manufacturer for New York State, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. P 126 Times.

STRUCTURAL DETAILERS and architectural detailers, industrial building work; experienced and capable men only. P 151 Times.

WANTED—An experienced subscription canvasser, to take charge of a high-class weekly publication; excellent opportunity for right party. Box P 134 Times.

WANTED.—Ten salesmen for a high-class, well-advertised product. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M., at Concord Av. and East 143d St.

WANTED—Tenor singer for Manhattan church; one dollar each service. P 88 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times

BOOKKEEPER, good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young girl wishes position as general houseworker. 508 West 114th St., Apartment 22.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; accurate; good education; lives with parents; references; $10. L 249 Times Downtown.

WIDOW, 28 years old, German Jewess; would like a position in an institution where she can make herself generally useful; handy with the needle; very neat; good references. Address Mrs. H. B., F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes work for morning with lady, doctor; studio; references. P 149 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, seven years' references, wishes care of house for Summer. P 150 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.
Any Work, Special or Periodical.
C. A. PEIRCE,
20 Maiden Lane, Room 6. 'Phone 3117 River.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 33 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

AN ATTORNEY with many years successful experience in adjusting and collecting delinquent and disputed accounts seeks salaried position with large concern in like capacity; credentials and proofs of ability. Expert 229, Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert accountant, writes up balances books, regular intervals. Strickland, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; foreign and American makes; thoroughly competent to handle any position. Chauffeur, 347 Amsterdam Avenue, City.

COLLEGE man, wants position, city or country; tutoring primary, grammar, or college entrance work, and making himself generally useful. Address E. T. Smith, 4 West 92d St., New York City.

EMPLOYMENT, commission or salary, in location immune from hay fever; experience as accountant, manufacturer, salesman, and taking boarders; references. P 142 Times.

PAINTER.—Experienced, clever, and accurate, wants contract work. Reiner, 501 5th Av., Room 500.

SALESMAN.—Cloaks and suits; formerly manufacturer; wishes to connect with reliable firm. P 135 Times.

SALESMAN in laces and embroideries, soliciting cutting-up trade, desires employment. K 76 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

GARDENER and COOK, &c.—Couple, German; gardener and useful, cook and general housework; three months in country. Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St. 2224—Plaza.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; telephone 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transient and table guests.

7TH AV., 2,053, (128d St.)—Airy rooms, home cooking; well-kept house. 'Phone 4108 Morningside.

16TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well furnished double and single rooms with hot, cold running water, bath; superior table; telephone; $8 up; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

22D ST., 327 WEST, "THE ELM."—Board and rooms; hotel service; table the best; from $16 to $20 per week for two. Phone 2554 Chelsea; references.

28D ST., 445 WEST.—Why the country? Charming house, garden, fine baths, delicious home cooking.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, private bath; table guests; exclusive.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large, small rooms; 'phone; "L," Subway express; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms, parlor dining; references.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; private bath; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rate.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure large, comfortable room; first-class board. 'Phone 7862 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; Summer rates; telephone.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 141-3 WEST.—Cool parlor floor; private bath; front room; Summer rates; references.

81ST., 118 WEST.—Delightful double and single rooms; convenient transportation; Summer rates; table guests.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Especially desirable room; strictly high-class board; satisfactory references necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

82D, 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, private bath; excellent cooking; special Summer rates.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; private bath; near Park; excellent cuisine; board optional; telephone.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Cool rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; near park; superior board.

92D, 117-118 WEST.—In well-appointed houses, rooms, with board; opposite St. Agnes's grounds; permanent guests desired; two attractive, airy rooms to sublet for Summer; telephone; references.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Nice, large front room, well furnished; good, substantial table; near Park and "L" station; Summer rates; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST, (near "L" station.)—Desirable room, all conveniences, good board; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large rooms, home comforts; table boarders accommodated; references. Telephone 7442—Riverside.

95TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without board; Summer rates; telephone.

104TH, 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; refined surroundings; telephone; table guests.

104TH, 83 WEST.—Large and small rooms; refined atmosphere; table boarders; excellent home table.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Room, private bath; rooms; table guests; references.

117TH, 407 WEST.—Large room; private bath; excellent table; Broadway Subway. Telephone Morningside—8136.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; smaller room; excellent Jewish table.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Desirable second-floor room to let; board optional; table boarders taken.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; first-class accommodations; homelike; well served meals; Summer rates.

157TH ST. Subway, Washington Heights.—Cool, airy rooms, overlooking Hudson; dining room. Telephone 203 Audubon.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 123d St.)—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without board, near Riverside Drive; most reasonable prices in the city. Special Summer rates.

A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; with or without meals.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 West 169th St.—Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, cool room; two closets; private bath. Field.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large, cool rooms; all conveniences; convenient "L," Subway and surface car lines; Southerners; transients accommodated; rates moderate.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

63D, 28 EAST, Corner; 694-696 Madison Av.—Suites; private bath; single rooms; excellent board optional; one block Park; Summer prices.

80TH, 40 EAST (corner Madison Av.)—Fine rooms; elevator; excellent board optional; Summer prices.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small rooms, with or without board, in handsome private house; breakfast in rooms; suppers.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week, 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 1, (Corner Clark St.)—Large front parlor, elegantly furnished; exceptionally clean; excellent table; few minutes from Subway and Bridge.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms, private baths; with or without board; transients.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large room, with alcove, second floor; modern conveniences; telephone.

9TH ST, 39 WEST.—Medium and single rooms, running water; first-class accommodations; telephone.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; large closet, bath; private house; 'phone; $4.50.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated.

42D ST., 242 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, private baths; light housekeeping; moderate prices. Raith.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; meals optional; exclusive.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large, cool room, adjoining bath, suitable two; piano, telephone; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, suite or separate; Electric light, telephone.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive, cool room in exclusive apartment; shower bath, electricity, telephone. Wilde.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; private bath; continuous hot water; Summer prices.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished room; quiet, refined surroundings; meals optional; references.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; references required.

74TH ST, 100 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; 'phone.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—High-class large, airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large second-story room; also physician's office; private house; reasonable. 7965 Schuyler.

78TH ST., WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; new furnishings; suitable couples; men preferred; references, P 132 Times.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Large second-floor room; bath adjoining; also single, with running water; breezy.

80TH ST., 225 WEST.—Corner room, high-class apartment; elevator. Telephone 9298 Schuyler; bargain. Whitmore.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, nicely furnished; Summer rates.

81ST ST., 209 WEST.—Nicely furnished, light room; running water; suite two rooms; moderate. Scofield.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Medium room, bath adjoining and dressing room, suitable for gentleman; references.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Private family would rent beautifully furnished suite very reasonable. Telephone.

83D ST., 161 WEST.—Large, small rooms; cool, comfortable; private house; Summer rates; all conveniences.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; electric light; telephone; private residence.

84TH ST., 54 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; attractive, fine surroundings; private house; reasonable.

84TH ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; housekeeping; single; running water; gentlemen; married couple. Croft.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Parlor, one or two rooms adjoining, or single; light; telephone. Mason.

86TH, 310 WEST, near Riverside.—Gentlemen desiring quiet, refined surroundings; references; telephone 6388 Riverside.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Parlor suite; light and airy; comfortable; smaller room; Summer rates. Tobias.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; two large, cool rooms; running water. Bruns.

89TH ST., 174 WEST.—Bedroom and sitting room; one or two women; references. Janitor.

95TH ST., 50 WEST.—Near park; single, double rooms; only few accommodated; breakfast optional; references.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, well furnished, pleasant room; private bath; also smaller room.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive single room; near parks, Subway, "L," expresses; breakfast optional. Scott.

97TH ST., WEST, (Near Park Av.)—Private entire floor, absolutely private bath, small room, reasonable; reference; telephone.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; near Riverside Drive; comfortable furnished rooms, with piano; running water; with bath; suitable married couple, bachelor.

102D ST., 210 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor suite near Broadway; excellent transportation; Summer rates. Clarke.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished hall room, front; bath.

103D ST., 216 WEST.—Comfortable, cool room, bath, $3.50; private family. Apartment 2.

107TH ST., 210 West.—Large, desirable, cool room; $8; elevator apartment; references; Southerners. Moncure.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Bright outside room; beautifully furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references. Gurnee.

110TH ST., 237 WEST.—Two single rooms or en suite, Cathedral Parkway; artistically furnished, electricity, piano, 'phone; reasonable; private family. Redden.

113TH ST., 535 WEST.—Large, cool room, $8 a week; gentleman. Apartment 61.

114TH ST., 500 WEST.—Attractive, cool room; overlooking university grounds; telephone; homelike; reasonable. Dingleman.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, cool room; private home; fine locality; opposite Columbia; all conveniences; Summer rates.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—attractive front suite; southern exposure; small rooms; Subway. Jenkins.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood; clean, comfortable room; large closet; elevator apartment. Perez.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large front room, southerly room, small room, kitchen; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH, 430 WEST, (Columbia College neighborhood.)—Large and small light, cool rooms; elevator. Robinson.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Outside rooms, beautiful view; telephone; dining room; Summer prices. Apartment 21.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates, $3-$5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Single, double room, two beds; elevator, telephone, shower, electricity. Apt. 84.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms; modern elevator apartment; Summer rates; board optional. Miller.

122D, 540 WEST, corner Broadway.—Attractive, outside rooms; kitchen if desired; references. Apartment 21.

123D ST., 524 WEST.—Very neat, cool, and comfortable room in strictly private family; $2.75 to permanent gentleman roomer; bath convenient. Eaton.

125TH ST., 601 West, (Corner Broadway.)—Cheerful outside room, near Riverside Drive; elevator; telephone. Bolduan.

140TH ST., (8,440 Broadway.)—Large front single or en suite; shower; private lavatory; elevator apartment. Trumbull.

145TH, 220 Edgecombe Av.—Elegant, large, light rooms; all conveniences; telephone; $2.50 up.

ATTRACTIVE, comfortable front room; facing Broadway; one flight; High-class house. P 97 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Handsomely furnished room, 82d St., opposite Park, reasonable Summer months. Stone.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

180 CLAREMONT AV., 123TH, (APT. 1.) BEAUTIFUL, BREEZY ROOMS; REFINEMENT; BOARD OPTIONAL.

CLAREMONT AV., 192, (127th.)—Newly furnished, large, attractive rooms; ladies; board optional. Clarke.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.,) Washington Heights.—Large, small rooms; telephone; private house; breakfast; convenient.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (cor. 137th St.)—Sleep under blankets; facing river; suite; private bath; single rooms; every convenience; meal accommodations; references. Pierson.

East Side.

30TH ST., 38 EAST, Between Madison and 4th Avs.—Double and single rooms.

34TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large furnished studio, grand piano, in beautiful Studio Hall. Clements.

40TH ST., 5 EAST, (278, 276 Madison.)—Elegant double, single rooms; private bath; kitchenette; 'phone.

44TH ST., 21 EAST.—Large, desirable rooms, bath; private house; convenient to clubs; reference.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; references.

57TH ST., 141 EAST, Near Lexington Av.—Newly furnished rooms, with all conveniences, for ladies; school teachers visiting New York are cordially welcomed. Chas. Wilson. 2224—Plaza.

64TH ST., 154 EAST, (corner house.)—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water, bath.

1.—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

92D ST., 128 EAST.—Nice, large room, well furnished; all improvements; refined private family.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private bath; instantaneous hot-water supply; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace.

HEIGHTS, 11 MONTAGUE TERRACE.—Water view; most accessible locality; convenient to Subway and Wall St.; large, single rooms.

GREENE AV., 86.—Beautiful large room, $3; basement housekeeping room, $3.50; superior house; Subway.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A lady wishes one or two rooms unfurnished, with private bath and service; between 34th St and 50th St., east of 5th Av.; about $40 monthly. P 129 Times.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

To rent, furnished, for the season, gentleman's Summer home at Noroton, Conn., opposite Collender's Point; 600 feet water front; sea wall; shingle beach; six acres land; house has six bedrooms, bath, and toilet; servants' quarters in carriage house; pure artesian water; telephone, electric lights. Apply John H. Shipman, Tel. 3280 Melrose, 136th St. and East River.

GREEN MOUNTAINS.
Manhattan Lodge, Lake Rescue, Ludlow, Vt.—Large, furnished Cottage, with fine boat, $16 week; reduction by month or season; bathing, fishing, beautiful drives; elevation 1,100 feet. PIPER, Room 732, 32 Nassau St.

To Rent—Furnished cottage, eight sleeping rooms, three baths; situated on the Shrewsbury River; 5 minutes from Monmouth Beach; stable and garage accommodations. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Walter Patten, Long Branch, N. J.

At a bargain, for Summer rental; most comfortable home at Riverdale-on-Hudson; tennis, golf near by; garage; true country charms; fifty minutes from Wall St. Telephone 248 Kingsbridge.

FURNISHED RENTALS.
Summer months, or longer; attractive modern houses in delightful locations; fine shade trees; large piazzas; rent $50 to $350 monthly. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. 'Phone 708.

Furnished cottage in pine grove, 2 blocks from ocean, 10 minutes from Asbury Park, 6 rooms, bath, attic; gas, electricity; $300 season. 302 3d Av., Bradley Beach, N. J.

FOUR room, furnished bungalow; sleeping porch, bath; ten minutes walk from station; for rent till October 1, $250. Address H. Child, Brookhaven, Long Island, N. Y.

Furnished seven-room cottage for season or longer at Orient, L. I.; barn for automobiles; good shade; elegant view; terms reasonable. Apply to George F. Harris.

To Let.—Costly furnished suburban bungalow apartment until Sept. 15; beautifully located; commuting distance; introductions exchanged. P 141 Times.

Summer cottages per month or season; good railroad connections. Box 292 Stonington, Conn.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Six rooms and bath, attractive and convenient, completely furnished, in the Powelton, 97th and Broadway, to Oct. 1, at a very low price to respectable, responsible tenant only. Apply to Mrs. McAlpin, Supt.

St. Nicholas Av., 843, corner 127th St.—If you are hunting for a cool apartment, give us a call; high-class elevator apartments; 4, 5 rooms, $8-$10; a few nice rooms; use of kitchen, bath; $3.

Carlyle Apartment Mansions.—Elegantly kept parlor bedroom, private baths, $25-$60 monthly; meals; independent home; gentlemen; foreigners solicited. 22 West 60th St.

97th St., 26 West.—Completely furnished homey six-room apartment; very light; unusual bargain to refined people; Summer. Inquire janitor.

104TH, 5 WEST.—Handsome four rooms, bath; telephone, elevator; Park adjacent; L. Sub. Hall.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Apartments at Summer rates of 3 and 4 rooms, furnished, and 3 and 4 rooms, unfurnished, in high-class apartment hotel. SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 West 98th St.

67 West 96th St.—Seven large, light, comfortable, airy rooms; top floor; all improvements; owner, premises; $50; near Subway and elevated.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 89c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Player piano music rolls and cabinet; hardly used; can be seen any morning in West 84th St. Address T Box 46 Times.

$125 Kranich & Bach; $140 Hallet, Davis & Co.; $5 monthly. Goetz & Co., 31 Court St., Brooklyn.

Player piano, 88 note; standard make; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-69 Franklin. 358 Broadway.

AN ENJOYABLE VACATION.
Your trip to the country will not be complete unless you have The New York Times mailed to you each day. You can leave order with your newsdealer, send directly to Publication Office, or telephone Circulation Department, 1000 Bryant. Daily and Sunday, 17c. per week. 75c. per month; to Canada, 21c. per week, 75c. per month.—Adv.

Used Autos For Sale

35c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

☞ ALL BEFORE JULY 4TH ☜
A1 AUTOS at AUCTION Prices.
Every Make; DEMONSTRATIONS cheerfully given.
BODIES—All Makes—ROCK BOTTOM.
Ready for your chassis. Whole job complete.
10,000 SHOES—TUBES, 40-70% off.
Continentals dirt cheap; all others great saving.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
L. C. JANDORF, Pres.
1759 to 1767 Broadway, (Between 56th-57th.)

AUTOMOBILES.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
OLD BREWSTER BUILDING, 1,587-1,589 BROADWAY, CORNER 48TH ST.
Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices; we have the largest showroom in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from; all makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Terms to responsible buyers.

To Rent—Exceptionally nice Packard cars, reasonable, hour, day, or month; ask for rates. 124 West 50th. Reinhardt. 7470—Col.

CHALMERS "FORTY" touring car, rebuilt and repainted, $900. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

Fiat, 1910, 45 H. P. touring; first-

HELD FOR SOCIETY HOLD-UP.

Fourth Man Arrested for Robbing Mrs. Mary Elliott's Guests.

George Dore, 23 years old, of 42 East Eighteenth Street was held without bail for the Grand Jury in the West Side Court yesterday after having been identified by Mrs. Mary Elliott of 360 West Fifty-eighth Street as one of the five men who held up herself and her guests at a reception she was giving on the evening of Jan. 19. Dore waived examination. He is the fourth man to be arrested for the hold-up.

Dore was recognized by Mrs. Elliott as the man who went among the guests and took their money and valuables, while the other men threatened them with revolvers. It was said in court that he even threatned to cut the fingers off young women to get their rings.

The men drove up in an automobile, and, going to the Elliott apartment, rang the bell. When the maid answered the summons she was brushed aside and the men began to rob the guests indiscriminately. It was said they got booty worth $5,000, and left unmolested after discharging their revolvers to intimidate their victims.

MISS REQUA LOSES APPEAL.

Teacher Who Became a Lawyer to Gain Reinstatement Was Too Late.

Mary A. Requa, who became a lawyer to prosecute her suit for reinstatement as Supervisor of Physical Training in the public schools, lost her appeal to the Appellate Division yesterday from an order of Justice Erlanger denying her a writ of mandamus against the Board of Education.

Miss Requa said that she had been compelled to study law because she could find no lawyer who would prosecute her case faithfully. The courts held that while she was studying law, the statute of limitations had run and that she had lost her rights. She was dismissed in 1903.

Mahoney Counsel to Cities Committee.

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, former head of the Law and Adjustment Division of the Finance Department and later appointed by Mayor Gaynor to wind up the affairs of the Aqueduct Commission, has been appointed special counsel to the Joint Cities' Committee of the Legislature which is now considering the new Charter. Mr. Mahoney will give his attention to provisions of the Charter affecting bond issues and other financial matters.

GOTHAM

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

DON'T delay putting on your "Gotham" Summer Underwear.

50c, 75c, $1.00 the garment and upwards at most good shops in town.

Also GOTHAM MFG. CO. Shirts, Union Suits, Pajamas and Soft Collars.

Gotham Mfg. Co.
Fifth Ave Bldg., Madison Sq. West,
NEW YORK CITY

Always look for

TRADE E.A.W. MARK

or

Red-Man

"Basswood" is a Red-Man fold collar that the ordinary descriptive writer would call just right now.

EARL & WILSON.

2 for 25 cents.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

Men's Department Store
Middlemen's Profit Saved

Wool Bathing Suits $1.98
Worth $3.00.
1 or 2 piece Suits of pure wool, plain or fancy trimmed.

Soft Cuff Shirts 98c
of mercerized madras plain white and fancy stripes, worth $1.50.

75c Athletic Underwear 35c
Of Check Nainsook.

$1.50 Summer Pajamas, at . . 79c
A manufacturers' surplus stock

65c Pure Silk Socks, at . . . 29c
An importers clearance

New Jersey Central

POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS

Lake Hopatcong
$1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Leave W. 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.

Atlantic City
TO-MORROW $2.50
Leave West 23rd Street 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty Street 8.00 a.m.

POSED AS CUSTODIAN OF CARNEGIE WEALTH

Cummins Accused in Court of Deceiving Purchaser of Trust Company Stock.

SHOWED TREASURE VAULT

That Was Supposed to Contain Ironmaster's Millions — Carnegie's Denials Read in Suit Over a Note.

A story of how William J. Cummins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Trust Company, led him about the premises at 115 Broadway and pointed out a safe deposit vault in which he said Andrew Carnegie kept his millions, was told yesterday on the stand before Supreme Court Justice Lehman and a jury by James E. R. Carpenter, an architect at 475 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Carpenter is resisting the payment of a $16,500 note found in the vaults of the trust company when it failed.

Mr. Carpenter told the jury that he gave the note and $1,500 in cash for stock in the Carnegie Trust Company. He said he was one of Cummins's old friends from the South and had known him for twenty-five years. He had drawn the plans for Cummins's house in Nashville. He said he believed Cummins, when the latter told him among other things that Carnegie was "right in back of" the trust company, had promised to make it the executor of his vast estate at his death, and that the company was then paying 8 per cent. dividends and could pay 12 if the Directors desired.

After Carpenter had testified his lawyer, George Gordon Battle, read to the jury the stenographic report of an examination of Mr. Carnegie at his home, Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first Street, on May 19 last. Mr. Carnegie was asked:

"Had you ever done or said anything to any official or representative of the Carnegie Trust Company in regard to having it administer your estate after your death?"

"Never," responded Mr. Carnegie. "Never entertained the idea, never expressed it."

"Did you ever express any such idea to any one?"

"Never, because I never had it in my mind."

Mr. Carnegie was questioned with respect to the alleged assertion of Cummins, that he was "right in back of" the company. He said:

"I announced when it was formed that I had no interest in the trust company. It was published in all the leading newspapers, and I never owned a share of stock and never intended to."

A letter from Charles Custer Dickinson, the first President of the Carnegie Trust Company, who has since died, was shown to Mr. Carnegie. This letter, under date of Aug. 31, 1905, was an argument for the granting of permission to Mr. Carnegie to use his name. Mr. Carnegie said he had written to Mr. Dickinson declaring it inadvisable to use the name of a living man as the title of a trust company, and had sent his lawyer to Albany to see if some legal means of preventing the use of his name might be found. When he learned that he could not prevent the use of his name, Mr. Carnegie said, he gave his permission in a letter Aug. 25, 1906, from Skibo Castle, in which he made this condition:

"Providing that it is clearly stated that I have no connection with nor interest in the trust company."

"Those were the only letters you wrote on the subject?" Mr. Carnegie was asked.

"Yes, they tell the story. I tried in vain to stop them, and, of course, I wrote them courteous letters—they were going ahead anyhow. But when I returned to New York I had notices put in all the papers that I was not interested in the company."

"Did you in 1910, Mr. Carnegie, or at any other time, select a compartment in the premises occupied by the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company for your own use?"

"No, Sir, I never was within the doors of the Carnegie Trust Company; don't know even where their office was. I did not know that there was any such company as the Carnegie Safe Deposit Company; this is the first time I ever heard of it."

Mr. Carnegie said he had authorized his financial secretary, Mr. Franks, to lend $2,000,000 worth of steel bonds upon their furnishing ample security and personal indorsements. The loan was not made to the trust company; it was made to individuals whose notes I got." Mr. Carnegie said this loan amounted to about $1,925,000, because his secretary found the security too small for the entire loan of $2,000,000 originally planned. This loan was repaid.

Another loan was made Dec. 27, 1909, Mr. Carnegie said.

"And it is a fact that some weeks later in January, 1910, you loaned them on these steel bonds which you had previously loaned them $2,100,000 in money and some additional funds?"

"Yes."

"That loan has not been repaid to date, has it?"

"My financial secretary tells me that it has not been. I have never seen any of the bonds I loaned."

Mr. Carnegie said that Mr. Cummins was one of those who called on him in reference to this loan. He said Mr. Cummins had paid him four or five visits. Some of those visits had to do with the choice of a President for the trust company. Mr. Cummins had agreed that as he was not a trained banker he could not hope to take the place himself. He had asked Mr. Carnegie's aid in getting a New York man. Mr. Carnegie asked his friend, Mr. Frissell of the Fifth Avenue Bank, to find a man. He tried, but reported, "It is impossible. I have tried to get several of the youngest that I thought would answer, but they all decline." Mr. Carnegie then agreed that Mr. Cummins's friend Howell of Tennessee should have the place, as he was a trained banker.

Mr. Hartfield, counsel for the Banking Department, asked Mr. Carnegie if he remembered, in the Fall of 1910, his secretary telling of meeting Mr. Howell in the Summer of 1910, and of his urging him to accept the Presidency of the Carnegie Trust Company.

"No," replied Mr. Carnegie. "I don't think that Mr. Franks went into those details. I knew that as a matter of fact the new man that was brought up from Tennessee was in charge, and I was very glad he was, because I think Mr. Cummins is blamed for a great many things I do not think he is blamable for, because no one can be expected to understand the niceties and intricacies of New York banking without being trained to it."

The trial goes on Monday.

HID THE $130,000 LOAN.

Changed to a Participation Agreement on Carnegie Trust Books.

The responsibility for the change made in the loan of $130,000 of the Northern Bank to the Carnegie Trust Company took up the time at yesterday's hearing in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court of the charge against Joseph B. Reichmann, ex-President of the Trust Company, of having made false returns to the State Banking Department. The loan was made on Aug. 23 and on Sept. 8 it was altered to a participation in a loan to Joseph Marcus of the Public Bank.

Robert L. Moorhead, Secretary of the Carnegie Trust Company, was the first witness. He was instructed, he declared, by the Executive Committee of the company on Sept. 8 to alter the minutes of the meeting of Aug. 23 so as to make the $130,000 loan from the Northern Bank appear as a participation by the bank in the Marcus loan.

Mr. Baldwin took Mr. Moorhead in hand for cross-examination and endeavored to shift the responsibility for the change in the recording of the loan from the shoulders of his client, Mr. Reichmann.

He brought out that the change in the minutes was made after consultation with the law department of the Carnegie Trust Company, but the witness could not say if Liston L. Lewis, the Trust Company counsel, was responsible for it. Mr. Moorhead had seen Mr. Hutchins, Chief Examiner of the State Banking Department, talking to Mr. Ball, the Auditor, just before the change was made, and Mr. Reichmann had told him that Mr. Hutchins had said the change ought to be made, and that if the transaction remained on the books as a loan the institution would be liable to be closed.

Mr. Moorhead admitted that at the time of this change in the books the cash reserve was pretty low, but he also declared that Mr. Reichmann had reduced the loans to the Cummins companies made by the Carnegie Trust Company by a considerable figure.

William L. Brower, Vice President of the Northern Bank, was recalled to tell how two weeks after the loan had been made to the Carnegie Trust Company he had been dispatched to exchange its notes for the participation agreement.

In cross-examination Mr. Baldwin was satisfied to bring out that Mr. Lewis was with Mr. Reichmann when he tore up the notes.

The next version of the transaction came from Mr. Lewis. He was able to recall the meeting of the Executive Committee on Aug. 23 and declared that at it there was no suggestion of any participation agreement with the Northern Bank. Moreover the resolution with regard to this participation did not form part of the original Aug. 23 minutes.

On Sept. 7 or 8 Mr. Reichmann asked him to come and see him and told him the trouble about the loan. The witness told Mr. Reichmann that if his advice had been followed in the first instance there would not have been all this bother, and the question of the participation was discussed as a means of keeping the loan off the books of the trust company.

Mr. Reichmann informed him that Robin insisted on the Carnegie Trust Company guaranteeing the Marcus notes and keeping all the collateral, and the witness said that it was unfortunate but perfectly legal to assent to that. It was then agreed that the date of the agreement should read Aug. 23, and the document was drawn up in Mr. Lewis's office. It was executed on Sept. 8 with Messrs. Robin, Brower, Smith, and Moorhead present as well as Mr. Reichmann.

District Attorney Whitman then broke in to question Mr. Lewis.

"In your first talk with Mr. Reichmann," he asked, "did you suggest that there should be a change in the report to the State Banking Department."

"No. No reference was made to any change in the report, and I did not give any such advice."

"What did you say about the change in the loan?"

"I said that if it were made now, the reports would be correct hereafter."

Mr. Whitman, by further questions, brought out with great emphasis that Mr. Lewis was only contemplating action "hereafter," and then asked:

"Did you know that in the report to the Banking Department in answer to the question about borrowed money the answer given was 'None'?"

"I did so," replied the witness and Mr. Stanchfield let him depart, after bringing out that he had been counsel of the Carnegie Trust Company under the Presidencies of C. C. Dickinson and Leslie M. Shaw. The defense is likely to raise the point that whatever irregularities are laid to the door of Mr. Reichmann were necessary considering the disastrous conditions he inherited from his predecessors.

What the State Banking Department knew of the participation agreement was explained by Melvin W. Hutchins, chief examiner. He told how Mr. Reichmann had invited him to come and see him on Sept. 8 and asked him how the Carnegie could carry a participation on its books.

"I told him it was a very simple matter," said Mr. Hutchins. "Mr. Reichmann called in Ball, the auditor, and told him how to enter it."

"Had you any knowledge of the loan of Aug. 23?" asked Mr. Clark.

Mr. Stanchfield objected to the question on the ground that there was no dispute that there was a loan which had been changed into a participation. Mr. Whitman retorted that there was testimony that Mr. Reichmann had declared that Mr. Hutchins had spoken of the liability of the bank's being closed if there was a loan. The court overruled the defense and the witness replied:

"I did not know of the loan."

Mr. Hutchins stated that he discussed other loans with Mr. Reichamnn, and advised him not to make any more while the trust company's reserve was so low. The witness had also in other conversations with Mr. Reichmann declared that the department was disappointed because the Carnegie had not cut down more of its loans to the Cummins companies, and Mr. Reichmann replied that as he had reduced other loans to the extent of about $3,500,000, it could not reduce these particular ones immediately.

Mr. Stanchfield began his cross-examination of Mr. Hutchins by asking him if it was not true that from Aug. 15 to 31 the Carnegie Trust Company had always had on call in the City National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce sums ranging from $453,000 to $161,000. Mr. Hutchins said that this was so, and then a general smile went round the courtroom as counsel went on.

"I take it that it is not an unknown thing for a bank to fall below its reserve?"

"No, it is not," replied the expert with a smile.

"It's a matter of every-day occurrence isn't it, this selling of a participation?"

"Yes."

"And it would be a bad thing, wouldn't it, for a bank to have it disclosed that it was borrowing money?"

"It certainly would."

"When Mr. Reichmann told you that Mr. Robin had exacted from him those notes, was it not said that it was one of Robin's tricks?"

"I don't recall."

The witness then spoke of the examination of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, and acknowledged that he knew of the notes of John Cudahy, the Knabes, Chapman & Co., and F. Ludlow, and that the Carnegie Trust Company had guaranteed them, thereby acquiring a contingent liability.

From this Mr. Stanchfield argued that as the chief examiner knew these contingent liabilities existed, it could not be held that Mr. Reichmann in signing the report to the Banking Department stating that there were none, was deceiving the department.

Mr. Clark retorted by drawing from the witness that the reports were public documents intended as much for the information of the public as the department, and the court adjourned to Monday morning.

FIREWORKS FOR THE FOURTH.

Mayor's Committee Arranges for 80 Displays—Mostly the Aerial Sort.

The committee which is arranging for municipal Fourth of July celebrations met in the City Hall yesterday and completed arrangements for fireworks displays in eighty places. The fireworks, said Jay Finn, Secretary of the committee, will be of the aerial sort, so it will not be necessary for spectators to be near by to see them.

The contract to supply thirty-three fireworks displays in Manhattan for $14,000 was awarded to the Lloyd Manufacturing Company. Another contract for supplying fireworks to twenty-five sites in Brooklyn for $9,330 went to the United Fireworks Company, while the Paine Fireworks Company will supply twelve places in the Bronx for $4,500 and six places in Queens for $2,529. In Richmond three displays will cost $1,250.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:50—150 Greenwich St.; unknown	Trifling
1:05—222 East 75th St.; Anton Smith	$10
1:30—56 East 11th St.; Krieger & Bondy Company	$1,000
8:55—149 West 118th St.; Samuel Cooper	$300
9:15—1,292 Park Av.; Sarah Rosen	$100
9:25—194 East 107th St.; Emil Anson	Slight
9:35—124 East 109th St.; unknown	Slight
11:25—83 Cleveland Place; Joseph Sigilta	$25
11:25—83 West 111th St.; Jacob Lazro	None
P. M.	
1:45—1,127 2d Av.; Thomas Purcell	Trifling
2:45—1,442 2d Av.; Samuel Harris	$15
3:15—13 Mangin St.; unknown	None
4:15—161 St. Ann's Av.; L. Gabine	Trifling
4:30—1,145 3d Av.; M. Levine	$25
5:20—208 E. 14th St.; Eugene Flood	$5
7:00—86 Leonard St.; D. C. Hall & Co.	$800
7:40—32 Ludlow St.; Joseph Brad.	Trifling
7:55—109 East 104th St.; unknown	Trifling
8:00—824 East 9th St.; Harry Nadler	$10
8:30—375 West 116th St.; Ottinger estate	$10
8:55—200 Forsyth St.; Mary Holland	$1,000
9:10—548 West 136th St.; Edward Brocker	Trifling
9:15—96 Sheriff St.; Lena Goldblatt	Trifling
9:35—15 West 114th St.; S. Handwerger	$300
9:40—1,588 Webster Av.; S. S. Palito	Trifling
10:25—83 Irving Place; E. Gettings	Trifling
11:30—65 Suffolk St.; Max Grayeck	Trifling

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FLOOD RAGES IN MANHATTAN VALLEY

3,000,000 Gallons Rush from Burst Water Main Uptown and Do $10,000 Damage.

FARMER'S FAMILY MAROONED

Flee to Attic to Escape Flood—Fifty Horses Rescued from Flooded Cellar—Traffic Interrupted.

A farmer with his wife and ten children shouting for help from the attic windows of their home, invaded and surrounded by water to the depth of ten or twelve feet, and the struggles of two men to get fifty terrified horses out of a cellar where the water covered their backs and was up to the men's necks, were some of the incidents that enlivened a real flood on upper Broadway early yesterday morning, and once more demonstrated the variety of life in a great city. The flood was caused by the bursting of a three-foot main at the corner of 129th Street, and for blocks around cellars were flooded to a depth of from four to six feet and the streets were awash for hours. The quantity of water lost from the city's dwindling supply was estimated at 3,000,000 gallons, and the damage to property at $10,000 to $15,000.

The main that burst follows the easterly side of Broadway. At this point is the lowest depression of the Manhattan Valley, with Broadway running steeply north to 135th Street and at a more moderate incline south to 116th Street. One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street runs down hill for a short block and joins Manhattan Street, which continues down to the river at the 130th Street ferry. Far over head along this part of Broadway is the elevated structure of the Subway.

After the various mains, pipes, and conduits at the point where the break occurred had been laid bare by gangs of men yesterday afternoon, employes of the Department of Water Supply advanced the theory that the water main had been weakened by a gas main which rested on top of it. These, they said, should have been separated by several feet of earth. However that may be, it is clear that the pressure in the water main, depressed at this point and running up hill in both directions, must have been enormous. That this was the case was shown when it burst with a noise like a cannon at 2 o'clock in the morning. Hundreds of people in apartment houses near by were awakened by the noise and hurried to the windows to see the street rapidly filling with water from curb to curb. At the corner of Broadway and 129th Street it shot into the air ten or twelve feet, after forcing its way through four feet of earth, gravel, cobblestones, and asphalt.

Family Driven to Attic.

As it is uphill in all other directions, the flood poured west on 129th Street and into Manhattan Street. This natural channel consequently became a fair sized river. Right at the beginning of its course, however, is a triangular piece of ground bounded by Manhattan Street, Broadway, and 129th Street. It is perhaps a sixth of an acre in extent and is one of those lots, familiar in New York, that have been left fifteen or twenty feet below the surface when the streets were graded. Here it was that Frank Muccia had his farm, with a one-story and attic shack at its lowest point.

The oncoming torrent, or rather, part of it, made a rush for this centrally located farm house. The Muccias awoke to find the water coming up over their beds.

"It's a tidal wave," shouted Muccia, who once lived in Sicily, where such things accompany earthquakes. He and his wife gathered up the children and climbed to the attic, with the waves apparently pursuing them. The rising water stopped short of the first floor ceiling, however, but it filled the house to such an extent that its tenants were unable to leave the attic for two hours. By that time it had begun to soak into Muccia's tilled fields, and yesterday afternoon had entirely disappeared. After it was gone, a crop of corn that had been doing nicely was prostrated along the ground, but signs offering the product for sale still showed bravely around the house, and the Muccia family wore the air of patient resignation common to those who have seen other misfortunes.

The part of the flood that passed Muccia's Broadway farm kept on down 129th Street and flooded all the cellars along the way and most of those on the north side of Manhattan Street as it flowed on into the Hudson. At 619 and 621 West 129th Street are the stables of the Manhattan Trucking Company, where the horses of the Lambert Dairy Company are kept, along with others, about fifty in all. They are stabled below ground and a runway leads to the street. Down this runway the water poured.

As the horses neighed and tugged at their hitching straps two stablemen awoke and hurried down. They cut the straps holding the horses, the water rising as they worked first to their waists, then to the armpits. By the time they had freed all the horses some of the dairy company's drivers had begun to arrive and they gave aid in driving the horses up the runway. As the horses started up the incline and felt the current dashing against them in the dark they turned back, and the place was soon filled with prancing, kicking horses. Some of them, even after they had reached the street, turned back, again seeking their stalls, when they found the street flooded. Pushing and thrashing the animals with whips and leather straps hastily caught up, the stablemen and drivers finally succeeded in getting them all out. Not a horse was injured, but stores of oats, hay, and other fodder were spoiled by the soaking they got.

Traffic Interrupted.

A little further toward the river the water entered the barns of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, where the cars running up Broadway and over to the ferry turn in. Many of them are stored during the night on upper floors, to which they are taken on a huge elevator. The elevator pit was quickly flooded and so was the transfer pit, where a moving table travels at right angles to the storage tracks on the ground floor, and is used to transfer cars from one track to another. The transfer pit itself is four feet deep, and the water filled it with about two feet to spare, rising above the platforms of the cars. The machinery is all operated by electricity, and was immediately put out of commission. All the lights in the building went out, too, and it was not until 8:30 that they were restored. In the office, level with the street, the water was a foot deep.

Traffic stopped for a time. The lower end of Manhattan Street was impassable for cars coming from downtown, and no cars could be run out of the barn because of the elevator and transfer table being out of commission. The 130th Street ferry stopped running boats because there were no cars to bring them passengers.

Other cars of the company are stored at 129th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and by means of these traffic was restored. Two big power pumps were sent up from the repair headquarters of the company and went to work on the pits. The water wasn't all out yesterday afternoon, and electricians were still at work on the switching apparatus.

Next to the car barn is the establishment of Borden's Condensed Milk Company. The water was six feet deep there. After the flow stopped it ran out through a big sink where milk bottles are washed till it was below the top of the sink. Then the manager borrowed a hand pump from an ice house at the foot of the street and two men were making slow progress with it yesterday afternoon, with two or three feet of water still left in the cellar. Tools, hardware, and paint were stored there, and the amount of damage has not yet been determined.

Next to the stable where the horses were rescued is the lithographing plant of Sinclair & Valentine. Large quantities of dry color, used in making ink, were stored in the basement, and the amount of damage caused by the four feet of water that got in there will not be known until it has all been got out again. Some of the colors will not dissolve, but whether they will be good for anything when dried out depends on how clean the water was. The loss may be more or less than $1,000.

On Broadway, near the point where the main burst, cellars were flooded in all directions. James McCullough keeps a saloon at the corner and keeps his stock of wines and liquors in the basement. The rush of water set the cases afloat and knocking into each other and there was much breakage and loss of spirits. In the same building is a bakery belonging to George Friedrich. The cellar was full of eggs, butter, lard, and barrels of flour. They were very generally mixed when the work of getting out the water got under way.

Water Supply Cut Off.

As soon as the break occurred the police notified the Water Supply Department and men were sent to shut off the water. Formerly each water gate shut off the entire flow, and there was much difficulty in closing them and frequently a break in a new place as a result of the sudden stoppage. Nowadays it is necessary to shut off six gates in order to stop the flow entirely, so it can be gradually reduced. The first gate shut off yesterday was at 179th Street and Audubon Avenue, and the others were then closed down to 159th Street and finally to 138th Street, which stopped the supply altogether. The water, in greater or less degree, had been flowing from the big hole about three hours before it was stopped altogether.

Then the place was fenced off for a hundred feet in each direction and workmen went to work excavating around the pipes. It was found that the three-foot main had been burst out for a length of four feet. The gas main was uninjured and so were the electric conduits.

There is a companion main running along the west side of Broadway, and the pressure on this was reduced to half by shutting some of the gates, to prevent it from bursting, when the work of both was thrown on it alone. The water was shut off in all the buildings between Old Broadway and the river and between 128th and 130th Streets. It was turned on at half pressure from 5 o'clock until 6 in the afternoon, with a promise to tenants of some more water for an hour to-day. Employes of the Water Supply Department explained that there was no fire danger as a result of cutting off the water, as high pressure could be furnished in case of fire in the district before the engines arrived. A man was stationed at each of the water gates, all in telephonic communication with headquarters. The gates could be opened and water furnished, even at the point where the break occurred, at a few moments' notice.

BOY CLEARED OF MURDER.

Frank Burke, Whose Blow Killed a Playmate, Freed by Coroner's Jury.

Sixeen-year-old Frank Burke of 932 Amsterdam Avenue was cleared of a charge of homicide yesterday by a jury impaneled by Coroner Holtzhauser at his inquest into the death of James Smith, 16 years old, of 490 Amsterdam Avenue.

The boys had a fist fight on June 11 last, during which Smith received injuries from which he died the same day. The autopsy showed that death was due to cerebral hemorrhage. The jury decided death was accidental.

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In none of the world's large cities is electricity so cheap as in New York. The legal maximum rate is 10 cents a kilowatt-hour. But, since Edison Service includes the supply of standard incandescent lamps and a considerable amount of incidental service, without charge, the maximum cost—even to the smallest consumer—is substantially less than 10 cents a kilowatt-hour.

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A substantial reduction in rates for electricity in Manhattan Island and the Bronx will take effect July 1st. This reduction will apply to all users of Edison Power, and to all using Edison Light whose bills exceed $25 monthly. It will mean a saving to our customers of approximately $1,250,000 annually.

Rates and service conditions in detail may be obtained on application

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
55 Duane Street Phone, Worth 3000

Branch Offices for the Convenience of the Public:

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